THE WEATHER

Showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

Convincing advertising influences the reader to make a purchase Today, which otherwise he might make "sometime!" or might not make at all.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 98. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,244

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON, D. C.

VICTORIANO HUERTA, FORMER MEXICAN DICTATOR, ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY

Plan to Start New Revolution in Mexico Blocked by the American Government.

REST OF PARTY HELD

Detention Follows on Nearly Three Months of Espionage by Federal Agents.

Arrest Causes Sensation in Mexican Circles.

El Paso, Tex., June 27.—Charges of conspiring to incite a revolution against a friendly country were filed today against General Victoriano Huerta, former President of Mexico, who was placed under arrest at Newman, N. M., by Federal officials.

Similar charges were brought against General Pasqual Orozco, who was arrested at the same time. Huerta was released tonight on $15,000 bond, and Orozco on $7,500.

Released on Bond.

After the formal charges issued on instructions from the United States District Attorney at San Antonio had been filed, the accused men were taken before George Oliver, United States commissioner, their bond approved, and the date for their hearing fixed. Surety was furnished by Isaac and Frank Alderete, Max B. Moye and Rudolfo Cruz.

General Huerta was driven to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louis Fuentes. Orozco was taken to the home of friends.

Instead of being given an enthusiastic welcome by his supporters, many of whom had gathered at the border, Huerta reached El Paso in custody of Federal officers and under guard of 25 United States troopers.

The former Mexican executive and General Orozco were taken to the customs house and later removed to Fort Bliss, where they were held until their bonds had been provided.

Huerta, in answer to a question, denied he had intended to re-enter Mexico at this time.

Huerta had planned to leave the train at Newman and motor 20 miles to El Paso, accompanied by Major Louis Fuentes, his son-in-law, and General Orozco, who had been one of his most active commanders. That portion of his plan was carried out, but his party was augmented by the addition of the Federal officials and the cavalrymen.

How Arrest Was Made.

Late last night Federal officials learned that General Huerta was traveling toward El Paso. Zack L. Cobb, collector of customs at El Paso, acting for the State Department, assisted by Clifford Beckham, of Fort Worth, special agent for the Department of Justice, arranged to meet his train at Newman, N. M., accompanied by a small force of Federal officers and 25 cavalrymen from Fort Bliss, under Colonel George Morgan. The troops being used as an escort and guard against disorders on the drive through the city.

Huerta reached Newman at 6:40 A. M. and readily agreed to the request that he and General Orozco accompany them to the customs office in El Paso for a conference. The general was informed that he was not being placed under arrest, but was to be given every courtesy as their guest on the drive to the city.

"Ah, soldiers; fine!" exclaimed the general, spying the cavalrymen, as he alighted from the train. He chatted cheerfully during the drive to the city.

"War is not all bad," said Huerta, at mention of the American Civil war. "That made the United States a greater nation than it could otherwise have been. Perhaps the civil wars of Mexico may likewise benefit my country."

Of the European war, he said: "No good can come from that conflict, for when it ends, all countries involved will lose."

A brief stop was made at the El Paso Country Club for refreshments. Then the automobiles sped to the home of General Huerta's daughter, and proceeded to the Federal building. In a brief chat with newspaper reporters, the general declined to discuss Mexican affairs from any angle.

"Did Not Intend," Etc.

"I did not intend to enter Mexico," he said. "Perhaps I may return at some future time, but not in less than five years."

A gift of cigarettes from Collector Cobb greatly pleased the general, who was profuse in his thanks.

Word of Huerta's arrival spread rapidly, and in a short time the streets around the Federal building were jammed with an excited, eager throng.

Fearing possible disorders or injury to General Huerta by enemies from Mexico, Mayor Lee secured permission of Federal and army authorities to transfer General Huerta and General Orozco to Fort Bliss during their detention.

Shouts of "Viva Huerta!" cheers and hand-clapping greeted the general as

(Continued on Page Eight.)

... IS NOW QUIET IN YAQUI VALLEY

American Naval Officers Make Trip Through Section.

NATIVES ARE FRIENDLY

Indians Added Picturesque Touch to Depredations by Declaring "War on Germany, Mexico and the United States"

Washington, June 27. — Officers from American Warships off the west coast of Mexico have made an automobile trip through Yaqui valley, finding all quiet, with the American ranches recently threatened by raiding Indians garrisoned by Sonora state troops.

In a message to the Navy Department today, reporting the tour, Admiral Howard said that with the soldiers on guard, crops harvested and the rainy season setting in, the Indians probably would give no more trouble. It was explained that the officers went on the trip as guests of a commercial firm at Guaymas.

The admiral's report wirelessed last night to San Diego, Cal., from the flagship Colorado, said in part:

"Inspection of the American settlements in the Yaqui valley indicates that all is quiet. Mexican troops are garrisoning all the ranches. Some of the outlying farmhouses are protected with barricades of sacks of grain. The settlers all express determination to remain.

Crops Are Harvested.

"All crops are now harvested. It is believed that this and the presence of troops, and the rainy season, now setting in, probably will stop the raiding.

"Mexicans at Mazatlan now show a more friendly feeling toward the President's note."

Several cruisers in addition to the Colorado remain in the vicinity of Guaymas. Admiral Howard was sent there when reports came that foreign settlers were in danger of being exterminated by the turbulent Yaquis, nearly 3,000 strong. The Colorado carried a considerable force of blue jackets and marines, and the admiral had orders to use his discretion about landing an expedition.

Governor Maytorena, of Sonora, hurried troops to the scene, promised adequate protection for foreigners, and urged that no landing be made from the warships.

The Yaquis lent a picturesque touch to their depredations by a declaration of "War against Germany, Mexico and the United States," according to State Department advices.

MAY TAKE DRASTIC ACTION IN HAITI

Turbulent Conditions Prevail in Island Republic.

UNCLE SAM IS WORRIED

Continued Disturbances From Little Island Government May Bring About Entire Change of Attitude of This Government

Washington, June 27.—Turbulent conditions in Haiti have reached such a point that the United States is considering seriously the formation of an entirely new policy toward the little island republic.

Paul Fuller, Jr., sent by President Wilson to Haiti with plenary powers to negotiate a treaty placing the collections of customs duties under control of the American government has reported that the Haitien government does not want to enter into such a treaty, but has made counter proposals which are not regarded as likely to lead to a settlement of disturbances on the island.

Before President Wilson left for Cornish he talked at length with Secretary Lansing about the situation and it was determined for the next week or two to await the outcome of the military situation. Officials think the latest revolutionary movement under Dr. Bobo is not strong enough to overthrow the government. President Sam has been recognized by France, Italy and Germany but the United States has been withholding recognition until some arrangement could be made to stablize conditions.

Blue Jackets There

French marines have been landed at Cape Haitien and Rear Admiral Capperton is on his way from Vera Cruz with 700 blue jackets and marines on the cruiser Washington to relieve them and preserve order.

Should the revolutionary movement prove unsuccessful the United States intends to uphold President Sam and accord him recognition if an understanding can be reached on the question of internal finances. The commission sent recently by President Wilson to Haiti headed by Governor Fort it became known today, took a pessimistic view of the situation. It did not specifically recommend armed intervention but the commissioners gave the impression that it was almost hopeless to expect an orderly government could be established without drastic action by the United States.

GENERAL HUERTA CLOSELY WATCHED PLANS WELL KNOWN

Action Taken Strictly on Authority of the Department of Justice.

LANSING IN SYMPATHY

Both Villa and Carranza Agencies Issue Statements—Action Planned.

Washington, June 27.—The United States government has frustrated for the present an attempt on the part of General Victoriano Huerta and his associates to launch from American territory a new revolutionary movement in Mexico.

Detention of the former Mexican dictator with General Orozco at El Paso today followed nearly three months of espionage by government agents. The Department of Justice had instructed United States Attorney Camp of the Western district of Texas, to take into custody these men, who seemingly were engaged in violations of American neutrality laws which forbid the recruiting of men, purchase of supplies therefor and the organizing of a military expedition on the soil of the United States to be used in operations against a people with which this country is at peace.

Mr. Camp was ordered to place before a grand jury at El Paso immediately all the evidence in his possession in order that indictments may be returned against any one guilty of an intent to violate American neutrality laws.

Lansing in Sympathy.

Apart from any considerations of policy which the Washington government may have in mind for the settlement of the Mexican problem, the Department of Justice has the full sympathy of the Department of State in enforcing the neutrality laws, irrespective of the individuals concerned. When Assistant Attorney General Warren called to the attention of Secretary Lansing the fact that General Huerta and his supporters appeared to be ready to set on foot an armed expedition into Mexico, Mr. Lansing indicated that this was a subject for the Department of Justice to handle, and the arrests were ordered forthwith.

The developments at El Paso caused a sensation in Mexican quarters here, both the Carranza and Villa agencies issuing statements rejoicing that the United States had checked an effort on the part of the so-called reactionary interests to regain control of Mexican affairs. Both agencies had repeatedly called the attention of the State Department to the movements of the Huerta group, although today's action was said at the State Department to be entirely on the initiative of the Department of Justice.

Will Hold Mexicans

While officials were reticent as to the probable development of the case against General Huerta it was indicated that the United States would retain in its custody for the present at least the man whose overthrow of Madero and Suarez and assumption of dictatorship in Mexico was declared by President Wilson to be responsible for the resulting turbulence in the Southern Republic. When General Huerta returned from Spain the American government made no effort to deport him, accepting his pledge that he did not intend to violate the laws of neutrality.

Government agents watched his movements, however, noting that former Federal generals frequently were in conference with him. They investigated reports that financial support had been obtained for a new revolutionary movement but it was not until the moment of apparent setting on foot an expedition that it was regarded as timely to interpose the arm of the American government.

Officials here do not understand that the movement of the Huerta group was supported by all of the various branches of the so-called conservative party who are living in exile in the United States. Two other separate and distinct groups of Mexicans in this country, the one headed by General Felix Diaz and assisted, it is said, by Generals Mondragon, and Blanquet, former adherents of Huerta, and another organization with Eduardo Iturbide as spokesman have been reported ready to take a hand in the situation. So far as is known, however, they have revealed no conection with any proposed military expedition, though all three groups however, are said to be alike in their purpose to oppose Generals Carranza, Villa and Zapata.

Details Not Known

Just what the evidence against General Huerta and other former Federal generals is, was not disclosed here. The Villa agency had dispatches from El Paso charging that General Huerta was guilty of recruiting several hundred Mexicans and of purchasing supplies for their equipment. While the mere preparation of plans for the beginning of a revolution in a foreign country have not been held as themselves a violation of neutrality, overt acts in consummation of such plans have formed the basis for indictments in the past. Individuals may pass through the United States to take part in military activity abroad and arms and ammunition may be shipped to forces operating in a foreign country, but where there is evidence of a movement, organized and of men and of supplies setting out from American territory to another country, Federal decisions hold that American neutrality is violated.

While the Department of Justice here will keep a close watch on the case, officials made it clear that it

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SLAVS RETREAT IN GALICIA GERMANS DRIVE AT WARSAW ALLIES TO CHANGE METHODS

DNIESTER RIVER HAS BEEN CROSSED

German Troops Force Russians Back Into Hills.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Berlin Declares Russians are Again in Full Retreat—Claims That French Statement an Invention—Successes.

Berlin, June 27 (via London).—German troops, after fierce fighting have crossed the Dniester river between Bukaszowice and Chodrow, in Galicia and have taken by storm the hills on the northern bank, according to a headquarters statement today.

In France, the statement says, French artillery stationed near the cathedral of Arras was bombarded by German batteries. In the Argonne the Germans stormed a portion of a French trench.

The statement reads:

"In the West: Enemy artillery stationed in the neighborhood of the cathedral at Arras was bombarded by us. One storehouse for mines was blown up.

"In the Argonne northeast of Vienne-Le-Chateau, a portion of a trench was taken by storm and maintained against several counter attacks.

"In the Meuse Hills attempts by the enemy to recapture territory on both sides of the trenches which we took June 24 were frustrated.

Took French by Surprise.

"We took the enemy by surprise yesterday with an attack on the ridge of hills directly southeast of Les Eparges. After a short fight this ridge was in our hands. Our opponents made unsuccessful attempts through the night to recapture the ridge.

"The statement in the French official communication of June 26 regarding the capture of four German machine guns at Ban-De-Sapt was invented. After his defeat this enemy did not get near them. On the contrary, our booty increased to 268 prisoners, three revolver-cannon, five machine guns and several large and small mine throwers.

"In the East: There were no important changes.

"In the Southeast: German troops have taken the hill on the northern bank of Dniester between Bukaszowice northeast of Palicz, and Chodorow, by storm after fierce struggles. During pursuit of the enemy, we reached the region around Hrehorow, half way between Zurawno and Rohatyn.

"The positions of the enemy north of Rawa Auska were taken by the Hanoverian troops. We took 350 prisoners and seevral machine guns."

TERRIFIC BATTLE ON WESTERN LINE

French and Germans Use Hand Grenades as Weapons.

DROP BOMBS ON DOUAI

French Official Communication Tells of Successes and Defeats in Fighting Against Germans in West—Details.

Paris, June 27.—A terrific battle was fought last night by the French and Germans with hand grenades as weapons in the vicinity of Quennevieres, and near the recently captured German positions called "The Labyrinth" according to today's war department statement. The reports adds that a German surprise attack on Arracourt near the Lorraine border failed, and that French aviators dropped twenty bombs on the Douai and neighboring railway stations.

The statement says:

"There is nothing to add to our communication of last night concerning the region north of Arras, except that the Germans have got a footing again on the Creux d'Ablai nroad to Angres, along a 600 foot front.

"An intermittent bombardment took place during the night between Neuville and Angres.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne great activity was displayed during the night, especially near Quennevieres, where, after a combat in which hand grenades were use, a feeble attempt was made by the Germans to advance from their trenches. The attempt was easily repelled.

German Attack Repulsed.

"In the Argonne forest, at Bagatelle, the Germans attacked early in the night. After a hot struggle they were repulsed.

"On the heights of the Meuse at the Calonne trench fighting continued all night. Our positions were maintained.

"In the Lorraine the enemy after firing a number of incendiary shells on Arracourt attempted a surprise attack on the town with a company and a half of men. The attempt failed.

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front. "On June 25 our aviators dropped about 20 bombs on the station at Douai (15 miles northeast of Arras) and on the neighboring stations. Serious damage appears to have been done at the Nouais station."

Tonight's communication said:

"On the front to the north and centre there has been no infantry particularly in Belgium and north of Arras.

"In the Argonne there have been several local engagements.

"Fighting on June 26 and during the

(Continued on Page Six)

Resistance Offered by Russians Broken by Austro-German Forces.

END OF WAR NOT NEAR

Russians Must Fight Months Under Tremendous Disadvantages.

Allies in West Must Reorganize Their Methods.

London, June 27. — The Russians again are retreating in Galicia, both north and south of Lemberg, and in Poland the Germans have launched another attack against Warsaw in the form of a drive from the north through Przasnysz.

Furious Artillery Action

The new blow at the Polish capital has been preceded by a furious artillery action. The fact is recorded by the Rusians themselves but it is too early to say whether it means a serious offensive, the first clash having developed a bayonet encounter, the result of which neither side records.

Berlin and Vienna do not make reference to the conflict in this region, confining their statements to the Galician situation, where victories are claimed in various sectors, from the Bessarabian frontier to Rawa Ruska, north of Lemberg.

What is more important, the Germans claim that the Teutonic forces have crossed the Dniester northwest of Halicz and have driven the Russians some miles into the hills.

Will Be Long Drawn Out

Not since the war began has the English public been so convinced that it will be a long one. Those who took this view months ago were called pessimists, but now it is generally admitted that the Rushian armies must fight for months to come under tremendous disadvatanages and that in the meantime the much heralded big general movement on the western front must be indefinitely postponed, while the Entente powers thoroughly reorganize their methods.

While the campaign for munitions in Great Britain is at its height it must be assumed that Germany is straining every fibre to the same end and calling into play her inventive skill, so as to increase the deadly mechanicisms of war to offset the inevitable and terrible drain on her men.

The present consensus of opinion among military writers in London is that Germany intends further to press her eastern victories with another battering ram stroke toward Warsaw in an endeavor to seize that city and the whole line of the Vistula.

The line of offensive now directed from the Przasnysz region is along the valleys of the Omulew and Orzyc tributaries of the river Narew which flows across North Poland and joins the bend of the Vistula above Warsaw.

RUSSIANS IN RETREAT

Resistance Offered Overcome by Austro-Germans South of Lemberg

Vienna, June 27, via London:—Russian forces which for several days made a determined stand east of Lemberg again were in retreat today along the entire front in that region, according to an Austro-Hungarian general staff statement.

Fighting on the upper Dniester, the statement says continues.

The statement says:

"After their defeat south of Lemberg and Russian main army retreated eastward and took up a position on the heights to the east of Mikolajow. On this front our troops after several days fighting captured the enemy's advanced position, then stormed the enemy's main position and finally penetrated the same at numerous points, throwing back the enemy, notably along the sector near and south of Bobrka.

"Since early this (Sunday) morning, the Russians again have been in retreat along the entire front. They also are retreating north of Zolkiew and north of Rawa Ruska where they are retiring before our pursuit.

"On the upper Dniester fighting continues. German troops after hard fighting stormed the heights near Bukaszowice.

"Below Halicz and along the Bessarabian frontier there is general quiet.

"From June 21 until June 25 General Von Boehm-Ermolli's army caputured 170 officers and 14,100 men and took 26 machine guns.

"In the Italian theatre An Italian attack Saturday on the Monfalcone canal, south of Sagrado, was repulsed. On the other fronts in this zone there only were artillery duels.'

RUSSIANS CAPTURE GOB

Successes Over Turks in Caucasia Indicated by Reports.

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, Thursday, June 24, (via Petrograd and London), June 27.—The occupation of Russians of Gob, 25 miles north of Lake Van, and a movement of Russian forces toward Bitlis, Armenia where the armies of two Turkish commanders have been concentrated point to a general improvement in the Caucasian situation from the Russian standpoint.

The two cities mentioned are connected by good roads. Recent activities have greatly decreased in numbers the Turkish forces occupying

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION WAR RELIEF COMMISSION REPORTS ON CONDITIONS

Organized Communities in All Countries at War Are Now Able to Alleviate Acute Suffering Among Their Peoples—Serbia Presents Condition of Destitution Poverty—Typhus and Cholera There.

New York, June 27.—The outstanding feature of the situation among non-combatants in Europe today as observed by the Rockefeller Foundation war relief commission is that the more highly organized communities are themselves finding it possible to alleviate acute distress among their peoples. This announcement was made in a report of the war relief commission issued by the foundation tonight. The commision has completed a survey in all the countries at war except Italy and Turkey.

"At the outset of the war, and due to its sudden development", the commision's report says, "there was a severe dislocation of economic life throughout the world, not alone in belligerent countries. A readjustment has been affected and the populations have become measurably adapted to the war conditions. Thus, event countries like Belgium are now able to help themselves to a degree impossible six months ago, though Belgium is still wholly dependent on the commission for relief in Belgium for the importation of food supplies and again would be confronted by famine if importation stopped.

"Suffering and want are still acute in Serbia, Russian Poland and in parts of Galicia. Serbia and Montenegro still are in the throes of typhus and substantial economic or social recuperation is impossible at present. There still are numerous localities where need is urgent and relief must be provided for a considerable time to come."

In reviewing its work the commision states that it has had the friendly cooperation of every important nation in Europe.

In Belgium the money expended for relief amounted to a little more than $1,000,000.

The chief relief provided in France has been between the firing line and the Belgian border.

Serbia the report recites, presented a condition of destitution but the poverty and distress were overshadowed by an epidemic of typhus, and threatened epidemics of typhoid and cholora. The organization of an American sanitary commission in conjunction with the American Red Cross was succesfully taken up and this sanitary commission has checked the spread of typhus in regions where it was possible to institute sanitary measures.

Of its work in Poland the commission says:

"The German government agreed to furnish $500,000 a month for food and to stop all requisitions in Poland as soon as the relief work began. Efforts to obtain grain from other countries in Europe were unsuccessful. That situation has now been taken care of, as Germany found itself in a position to assume entire responsibility for the relief of that part of Poland under its control. The commission then restricted its attention to efforts in the district controlled by Austria. Word has been received that the work initiated by the international commision in that territory will be assumed by the National Austrian Committee."

The war relief commision, it is announced has established headquarters in Switzerland and will keep in touch with developments.

SITUATION IN CAUCASIA

One Doctor to Forty Thousand People Many of Whom Need Aid

Tiflis Trans-Caucasia, June 21, via Petrograd and London 27 With only one doctor for 40,000 persons a large number of whom are in dire need of

(Continued on Page Six)

FRANCIS FERDINAND AND HIS WIFE ASSASSINATED A YEAR AGO TODAY: WAR TO DATE

Death of Austrian Archduke and His Wife in the Little Bosnian Town of Serajeva at the Hands of Garvio Prinzip, a Crazy Student, the Incident That Brought About Terrible Struggle Now Raging in Europe.

One year ago today the Austrian Archduke, Francis Ferdinand, and his wife were shot and killed in the little Bosnian town of Serajevo by Garvio Prinzip. It was the act of Prinzip, a poor student, which ultimately resulted in ten nations going to war. These nations are, on one hand, Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia, Japan, Belgium, Italy and Montenegro, and, on the other Germany, Austria and Turkey. The war to date, according to conservative estimates compiled from the best avaiable reports, has caused a loss to the various belligerents of more than six million men, dead, wounded and prisoners, and more than five hundred ships. Of these about 120 were war vessels.

The outstanding results on land are these:

The greater portion of Belgium is under the control of Germany.

Germany has been driven from the Far East.

A part of the Dardanelles is in the possession of the Allied troops.

A strip of Alsace has been taken from Germany.

On the continent of Africa parts of territorial possessions have been lost by both sides.

Various island possessions of Germany have been taken by the forces of the Allies.

Italian troops are in possession of a strip of Austrian territory.

The outstanding results at sea are these:

German and Austrian mercantile shipping has been driven from all the open seas.

German and Austrian war vessels having a total displacement of approximately 257,000 tons have been destroyed.

War vessels of the Allied nations having a total displacement of approximately 192,000 tons have been sent to the bottom.

The greater portions of the German and Allied fleets in the North sea remain intact.

Germany Cut Off.

Except for communication through Holland and the Scandinavian nations, Germany is cut off from the rest of the world.

Efforts on the part of the Germans to place the British Isles in a similar predicament has resulted in the sinking by submarines of hundreds of vessels flying the flags of the Allied and neutral nations.

The sinking in this manner of the Cunard liner Lusitania with the loss of more than one hundred American lives precipated a request upon the part of the United States that such practices insofar as they might menace Americans, be stopped.

Prinzip's crime was committed on June 28. An investigation disclosed what was alleged to be proof that the assassin was the tool of a group of Serbians. On July 23, after considerable correspondence and negotiations an ultimatum was sent to Serbia by the Austro-Hungarian government, which Serbia declined to meet. A week later a general mobilization of Russian troops along the German border was ordered and the following day Germany declared war on Russia. The news of that event was followed in a few hours by the announcement that a general mobilization had been ordered by the French cabinet.

On August 2 German troops entered Luxembourg and Germany demanded free passage through Belgium to the French frontier. This was refused and two days later Great Britain dispatched to Germany an ultimatum demanding that the neutrality of Belgium be maintained. The ultimatum rejected, Ger-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

COLLINS' THREE BAGGER WON GAME FOR CHICAGO

Detroit Defeats Cleveland, Twelve to Two.

Fast Game at Chicago Results in Four to Three Victory for Chicago—Kavanaugh Gets Homer Over Fence at Detroit

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Detroit 12; Cleveland 2.
At Chicago 4; St. Louis 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	L	Pct.
Chicago	42	21	.667
Boston	32	22	.593
Detroit	37	26	.587
New York	31	28	.525
Washington	28	27	.509
Cleveland	22	37	.373
St. Louis	22	37	.373
Philadelphia	22	38	.367

Chicago, June 27.—A three base hit by Eddie Collins with the bases filled in the third inning enabled Chicago to overcome St. Louis, lead today. Singles by Weaver and Fournier in the fifth sent in another run enough to defeat St. Louis 4 to 3. The game was a battle between James and Cicotte. First Baseman Howard of the visitors was injured in a collision with Weaver at first base and was carried off the field.

St. Louis	020	000	001—3 8 0
Chicago	003	010	00x—4 7 2

James and Agnew; Cicotte and Schalk.

Detroit, June, 27.—Detroit bunched hits in three innings today and defeated Cleveland 12 to 2. The visitors played listless ball. Kavanaugh's home run over the fence featured.

Cleveland	200	000	000—2 7 1
Detroit	040	040	31x—12 14 3

Coumbe, Jones, Harstdt and O'Neil; DeBuc and Stanage.

MINOR LEAGUES

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION
At Memphis, 3; Nashville, 4.
At New Orleans, 4; Birmingham, 1 (First game 8 innings)
New Orleans, 5; Birmingham, 0. (Second game 7 innings by agreement)
At Mobile, 3—1; Atlanta, 4—0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
St. Paul, 1;—11; Kansas City, 2—4.
Minneapolis, 2—6; Milwaukee, 4—3.
At Columbus 3—7; Indianapolis, 5—6.
At Louisville, 2—4; Cleveland, 8—10.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Montreal, 5; Buffalo, 9.
At Rocky Point, R. I. Providence, 13; Newark, 8.
At Montreal (second game) Buffalo 8, Montreal 4.

OFFICIAL STANDING OF THE AMERICAN AND FEDERAL

Chicago Still in the Lead in American and St. Louis in Federals.

Chicago, June 27.—Official standings of the American and Federal leagues including Friday's games:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	41	20	.672
Boston	31	21	.596
Detroit	36	25	.590
New York	30	27	.526
Washington	28	26	.519
St. Louis	21	36	.368
Cleveland	21	36	.368
Philadelphia	21	38	.356

FEDERAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.
St Louis	35	22	.614
Kansas City	37	24	.607
Chicago	33	29	.532
Pittsburgh	31	28	.525
Newark	31	30	.508
Brooklyn	29	32	.475
Baltimore	23	35	.397
Buffalo	22	41	.349

MEMPHIS HEADS LIST IN THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Forced New Orleans Into Second Place —Race is Close and Heated

Atlanta, June 27.—Memphis asumed the leadership in the Southern Association club standing by winning four of its six games during the week ending yesterday, while New Orleans, which it re-placed was getting an even break in its four games and remained in third place, while Nashville continued to occupy fourth position, though it won only two of six matches.

Only one of the second dividion teams did beter than break even, Little Rock, tail-ender winning four and losing three. Chattanooga which leads this division lost four of seven, while Atlanta and Mobile, which follow in the order named each won two and lost two.

"JONNIE" EVERS BACK IN GAME WITH THE BRAVES

Played Yesterday in Exihibition Game and Appeared Over Lameness.

Troy, N. Y., June 27.—"Johnny" Evers, who has been out of the game for some time as a result of an injury to his ankle, covered second for the Boston Braves in an exhibition game here today won by the Troy State League team, 8 to 5. Evers showed no signs of lameness.

Boston	5	7	4
Troy	8	11	3

Cram and Whaling; Jafman, Krippen, Parsons and McGrath.

Toledo, Ohio, June 27.—Henry Kamper, 18 years old, pitching for a local team, pitched a no-hit nine-inning game and struck out 24 men. Four men. Four runs were scored by his opponents on errors.

LUMINA TONIGHT
Dancing, pictures, new entertainment features.
(Advertisement.)

CINCINNATI AND THE CUBS SPLIT BIG BILL

Chicago Won First on Errors, Cincy Second by Hitting.

Benton's Wildness and Errors Cost Cincinnati the First Game While Second Was Won by Good Hard Batting.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Cincinnati 1, Chicago 4.
2nd: Cincinnati 3, Chicago 0.
At St. Louis-Pittsburgh, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicag at Cincinnati.
Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	34	23	.596
Philadelphia	30	26	.536
St. Louis	33	29	.532
Pittsburgh	29	26	.527
Boston	28	29	.491
New York	22	28	.451
Brooklyn	25	33	.431
Cincinnati	23	31	.426

Cincinnati, June 27.—Chicago and Cincinnati broke even in a double-header today Chicago taking the first game 4 to 1 and Cincinnati the second, 3 to 0. Benton's wildness and ergors lost the first game but Cincinnati won the second by good batting and Humphriee's error.

Chicago	000	002	020—4 5 1
Cincinnati	000	100	000—1 5 3

Cheney and Bresnahan, Benton and Clarke.

Second game:

Chicago	000	000	000—0 6 2
Cincinnati	020	010	00*—3 8 0

Humphries, Lavender and Bresnahan; Schneider and Wingo.

ROCKY MOUNT CENTER OF INTEREST IN V. L.

Outcome of Series There This Week Means Much.

Beat Two Out of Three Between Shipbuilders and Down Homers Settles Winner of First Half Season—Closes Wednesday

Rocky Mount, N. C., June 27.—With three days remaining before the end of the first half season, the last solid week of play in the Virginia league has been characterized by surprises, the greatest of which was the disastrous eight game series between Newport News and Norfolk, in which the bigger town's ball club captured five of the eight. It was this phenominal tumble by the snipbuilders that aided materially the upward climb of the Rocky Mount club, which has done slightly better in winning four of the six games played.

The three games remaining for this week finds Newport News and Rocky Mount settling the winner of the first half season, the games to be played in the Carolina town. The winner of two out of three chases off with the honors for the first series, and enthusiasm is at a great height in both of the towns. Rocky Mount and its great following of upwards of 2,000 from over this section of the State will turn out enmasse, while the Newport News supporters, several score in number, will be here for the series.

The Shipbuilders after establishing a new league record for continuous games won, fourteen has found rough sledding within the past ten days dropping two out of three to the Tar Heels and fared still worse at the hands of the Sailors who pulled the league race back together by winning five out of eight. There are only two clubs now in the race and the decision may be expected either Tuesday or Wednesday, might fair weather prevail.

Nor has the surprises stopped with the honor chasers for the week has been characterized by an unusually satisfactory showing by all the clubs. Suffolk, Portsmouth and Petersburg have evidenced a spirit that asures them being strong contenders for the honors in the second race. All of the clubs with the possible exception of Newport News and Rocky Mount have within the past week added new men to the roaster. With the release of Blackstone and Tee by Petersburg, there has been added Donovan the hard hitting fielder that was let go because of the faster company rule, and it is said they are now seeking the return of Agnew the star second sacker who was let go because of the same ruling, while this week finds Liebs a former Roanoke catcher doing steady work for this club. Portsmouth has added Garvin former Shrevesport manager who started a batting rally against the Tar Heels Friday that won the game for the Truckers while Saturday a home run with one on base tied the score after the Down Homers had nozed off with a two run lead. Portsmouth also is going to this week add a southpaw pitcher whose name is withheld, and is seeking the return of second baseman Zimer who is now with the Buffalo Federal leaguers after having ben let go because of the higher class rule. Craft a Portsmouth high school boy has replaced McKiethan in the pitching staff. At Suffolk Poh the Richmond boy is showing up in great style at the shortfield position, while there has been added "Red" Stewart formerly of Norfolk, also a new outfielder by the name of Weir, Tolson, a flinger last year with Roanoke has been added by the Jungle cats. Norfolk has added a new pitcher oJhnson, who got off for a bad start being hit out of the box on Saturday by Newport News. "Buck" Pressley former Tars manager and pennant winner in this league last year has reported for duty to the Tars.

KANFEDS AND NEWARK SPLIT DOUBLE HEADER

Swap of Games Result in the Only Federal Exhibition.

First Contest Ended One to Nothing, in Favor of Kansas City, While Second Went to Newark, Six to Four

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Newark, 0; Kansas City, 1.
2nd: Newark, 6; Kansas City, 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS:

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	36	23	.610
Kansas City	38	26	.594
Chicago	35	29	.547
Pittsburgh	32	28	.533
Newark	33	31	.516
Brooklyn	29	34	.460
Baltimore	24	36	.400
Buffalo	32	42	.344

Newark, June 27.—Kansas City and Newark traded games here today in a double-header—1 to 0 and 6 to 4.

Kansas City	000	000	001—1 5 1
Newark	000	000	000—0 2 0

Main and Brown; Falkenburg and Rariden.

Second game:

Kansas City	000	100	201—4 8 1
Newark	000	150	00x—6 6 0

Johnson, Henning and Brown; Moran, Kaiserling and Rariden.

GRANT CROWDED OUT OF FOURTH PLACE IN RACE

Official Time Shows Non-Stop Record Maker in Speed Race Not Fourth.

Chicago, June 27.—Harry Grant who established a new non-stop record by driving the 500-mile automobile derby yesterday without a hesitation was crowded out of fourth place today when his official time was made public.

Earl Cooper credited with fifth place in the first reports took fourth with an official time of 5:15:59 15-100. Grant in fifth place finished in 5:18:11 58-100.

The official time for Dario Rista, the winner was 5:07:26.

Pittsburgh, June 27.—Play in the sixth national clay court tennis championship tournament which was opened here yesterday will be resumed tomorrow. Many players engaged in practice games today.

Interest in tomorrow's matches centers in that between R. Norris Williams, amateur champion and Victor Bihlman, of Pittsburgh. It is expected that G. M. Church, Dean Mathew and W. M. Washburn, eastern stars, will get the game before the day is over.

Wilmington, Del., June 27.—J. J. Arm-frong and Wallace E. Johnson, titleholders, defeated Theodore R. Pell and H. P. Prentiss today in the challenge round for the Delaware state tennis doubles championship.

MISS RILEY'S SUIT AGAINST GREENSBORO HOUSE THIS WEEK

Lee County Woman Suing Ellis-Stone Company for Damages.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 26.—Judge W. M. Bond, of Edenton, is to convene a special term of Chatham county superior court at Pittsboro Monday and the first case to be called is that of Miss Lou M. Riley vs. the Ellis-Stone Company, of Greensboro, which is a suit for damages that grew out of the indictment in Greensboro some time ago by Miss Riley on the charge of stealing from the company while serving as a saleswoman. The damage suit was first brought in Miss Riley's native county of Lee but was moved to Chatham county for the trial.

In this case Miss Riley, who had been in the employ of the defendants for some time, was indicted in the city court at Greensboro, the trial stirring quite a sensation and resulting in the acquittal of the young woman. Now she brings the suit for damages for injury to her character through the inuictment and the trial.

Kinstonian Didn't Like Jonnie Bull

HORSE DOCTOR WHO TOOK JOB WITH BRITISH ARMY RETURNS TO HIS FIRST LOVE, THE U. S. A.

Kinston, N. C., June 27.—"I've come back to get a drink of the only water on God's earth," said J. F. Foley, tired and worn, back today from the war. Foley has been in the employ of the British government as a contract veterinarian and has just returned from France. He made the trip over some time ago with a cargo of artillery, cavalry and transport horses. His condition, caused mostly by confinement on shipboard, he says, caused him to resign. "I never did appreciate the U. S. A. so much before in my life," he declared. Foley was formerly a United States army veterinarian and later city veterinarian here.

Kinston, N. C., June 27.JAll creeds were represented in a big union religious service at the chautauqua here tonight. The tent was packed. Local pastors occupied seats on the rostrum and participated in the service, which was led by Mrs. E. A. Yarnall of Boston. Mrs. Yarnall made an address on "The Child in the Midst". Trained vocalists and professional musicians on the chautauqua circuit rendered special musical selections.

LUMINA TONIGHT
Dancing, pictures, new entertainment features.
(Advertisement.)

CUBS AND WHITE SOX PLAY CONSISTENTLY

Major League Honors Taken by Two Chicago Teams.

Pittsburgh Equalled Chicago White Sox Outplay Everybody in the American Aggregation—Others Make Showing.

New York, June 27.—The two Chicago clubs continue to carry off honors in major league baseball. Only Pittsburgh in the National League equalled the Cubs' record during the week and the Pirates are not yet contenders for the lead. In the American League all honors went to the White Sox. No other team approached their pace—one of the fastest set at this stage of the game in years.

The Fourth of July is only a few days away and teams leading the van then not infrequently have been known to capture premier honors. This has proven particularly true when the clubs in question have been playing consistently godo ball prevoiusly. Applying this test to the Chicago teams it may be argued that the changes of both for a look in at world's series money are far from slim.

Neither of the Boston clubs will admit for a moment that it has anything but the best of opportunities for the pennant in its league. George Stallings points to the fact that at this time a year ago, the Braves were lower down in the National League than today and declares he expects that with the returns of Johnny Evers to the game and the rounding of his pitching staff into form the present world's champions will shoot rapidly to the top. He seems confident that his box men will begin to show their 1914 form in ample time to make good his team's aspirations, for a repetition of last year's winning spurt.

Philadelphia, another club which is not to be considered out of the race for the championship, had a poor week of it, but it had a slight lead of both St. Louis and Pittsburgh, its close rivals for second place.

The Pirates are an uncertain quantity but Fred Clarke has been getting good work out of his team recently and chances seem improved.

St. Louis who looked to be one of the most formidable teams a week ago has shown falling off in form.

Brooklyn, apparently, and Cincinnati, almost certainly, have to be counted out, but the Giants remain to be reckoned with, but McGraw will have to get better pitching than he has had before his team can be counted a factor, and his catching department also needs bracing.

In the American League nothing is stopping the White Sox. Try as they may the Boston Red Sox seem unable to make impression upon the Chicagoans lead. In fact, during the week they fell further behind, barely managing to keep the edge on the Detroits who themselves have been going none too well for some time.

The New Yorks have held their own and as yet occupy a first division place, but are not likely to do so long if the pitching staff does not take a brace. The Washingtons still have their heads above water—which is to say the .500 mark—but St. Louis, Cleveland and Philadelphia keep on sounding the depths.

St. Louis shot into the lead in the Federal League during the week, displacing Kansas City by a run of victories. The margin between the two clubs, however, is still small.

None of the other clubs is making a bid for the leadership. Newark has picked up a little and Brooklyn has lost a great deal. While Baltimore has improved its standing and Chicago and Pittsburgh about held their own, Buffalo has continued play of a sort to insure its retention of the tail-end position.

The record of games played, won and lost with runs, hits, errors and men on bases:

National

	P	W	L	R	H	E	LB
Chicago	5	4	1	33	55	7	23
*Philadelphia	7	2	4	18	54	10	46
St. Louis	5	2	3	28	45	10	30
Pittburgh	5	4	1	22	44	8	39
Boston	6	4	2	21	44	5	55
*New York	5	2	2	25	42	21	30
Brooklyn	6	1	5	9	33	3	34
Cincinnati	5	2	3	13	39	7	34

*Tie game Tuesday, June 22.

American.

Chicago	7	6	1	36	68	13	43
Boston	8	4	4	48	74	17	63
Detroit	5	2	3	24	48	9	37
New York	8	4	4	50	61	11	55
Washington	7	4	3	31	57	13	41
St. Louis	5	3	2	26	56	8	38
Cleveland	7	1	6	18	52	11	35
Philadelphia	7	3	4	28	71	19	51

FRANCIS FERDINAND AND WIFE ASSASSINATED A YTAR AGO TODAY

(Continued From Page One.)

man forces attacked Liege. On the same day President Wilson issued a proclamation of neutrality.

The following day saw the declaration by Great Britain of a state of war with Germany, and two days later the Germans entered Liege as the French invaded Southern Aisace.

These events were quickly followed by an affirmation on the part of Italy for her neutrality, by an Austrian invasion of Serbia and by the sending by Japan of an ultimatum to Germany. This had to do with the German possession of a Kiao-Chow of which Tsingtau was the port.

British in France.

By August 17 the first British expeditionary force had completed its landing in France and on that day there began also a fierce battle on the Jadar between the Austrian and Serbian troops. Victory was with the Serbia arms after five days of fighting and the Austrians were routed.

In the meanwhile the battle of Lorraine had opened and the German troops had entered Brussels, the Belgian capital.

A few days later, August 23, the victorious Germans entered Namur and began an attack on Mons, defended principally by the first British expeditionary force. The next day the British troops began a retreat from their position and from then on until September 12 the German troops drove through France under the leadership of General von Kluck. Zeppelins bombarded Antwerp; the French were forced to evacuate Mulhausen; the Germans took and swept over Longwy and reached Senlis, thirty miles from Paris, where the columns swung to the eastward. The French government fled to Bordeaux.

In the meanwhile German and Austrian troops had met the Russians. A victory at Krasnik was announced by the Austrian government on August 23 while on August 29 the German army under General von Hindenburg defeated another Russian force in a battle at Tannesburg, which lasted three days. Louvain was burned by the Germans on the same day that the Japanese blockade of Tsingtau was begun. The blockade was maintained more than two months before Tsingtau surrendered.

Two days after the French government moved to Bordeaux the battle of the Marne was begun, a few hours before Russian troops succeeded in occupying Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.

Before the French and British troops, the Germans in France were forced to retreat as far as the Aisne. Events of the next few days included the bombardment of Rheims by the Germans, and the sinking by a German submarine of the British cruisers, Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue. On the same day the Russian troops attacked Przemysl and took Jaroslav.

British troops from India were landed from transports at Marseilles on September 26 and were immediately dispatched to the northward. Before their arrival at their destination the Germans had inaugurated a siege of Antwerp, which resulted in the Belgian government moving from that city to Ostend. Two days later the bombardment of Antwerp began. The Belgian government remained at Ostend for about a week and then removed to Havre, France. Forty-eight hours later the Germans captured Ostend. Meanwhile the Allied troops occupied Ypres, and a desperate battle had begun on the Vistula river. German assaults upon the Allied lines between Ypres and Nieuport continued for a week and then weakened.

Germans Defeated at Warsaw.

The Germans operating in Russia meantime had been defeated after a ten days' battle before Warsaw.

In Africa revolt and mutiny broke out. These disorders were headed by the Boer leader, General de Wet, General Beyers, Colonel Maritz and others.

Colonel Maritz was driven from Cape Colony, General Beyers was killed at Vaal river, and General de Wet was captured after he had been in the field for more than a month. Native troops in the African provinces belonging to Germany, Great Britain and France were lined up on the borders of the respective provinces. Fighting was general.

During the latter part of October the British dreadnought Audacious was sunk off the Irish coast; the Russians successfully attacked Lodz and Radom, driving out the invading Germans. Turkey joined the war at that juncture by naval operations in the Black Sea. Odessa was attacked.

November opened with a German naval victory over a British squadron off the coast of Chile and the Turkish warships bombarded Sebastapoli. Two days later German warships ventured from their anchorage behind the naval base at Heligoland and bombarded the British coast in the vicinity of Yarmouth. On November 5, Great Britain and France declared war on Turkey and the forts guarding the entrance to the Dardanelles were bombarded by a fleet of allied English and French warships. On the north the Russians reoccupied Jaroslav after several days of ferocious fighting.

German cruisers which had been stationed in foreign waters at the opening of the war had by that time given a good account of themselves. The Emden operating in the Indian Ocean and adjecent waters overtook and sunk more than a score of mercantile ships belonging to the nations allied against Germany before she was finally run down and destroyed off Cocos Island. In the Atlantic the Karlsruhe and a number of auxiliary cruisers, performed similar duties. They too sent to the bottom more than a score of ships.

Armies in Winter Quarters

On land the armies of the belligerents settled down to hold their positions for the winter months. Activities from November 11, when the German forces captured Dixmude, resulted in Russian defeats at Viotslavek, Lopno and Kutno. The battle in Flanders progressed at intervals, vigorous actions taking place and thousands of men on both sides being killed or wounded. Intrenched for the winter, the armies contended themselves principally with holding the positions they had gained. In the Serbian-Austrian campaign there was considerable activity during the early winter months. The Austrians occupied Belgrade, the Serbian capital on December 2, and retained it until December 15, when, after the Serbians had captured large forces of Austrians, they were driven back into their own territory.

In East Prussia during the winter there was severe fighting, resulting in the loss of many men, dead wounded and captured. The German armies operating in Easta Prussia held off and dispatched a Russian army of vast proportions, finally driving it back well into its own territory.

On the sea, a British squadron signally defeated the German squadron which was victorious off Chile. This engagement took place off the Falkland Islands. German cruisers bombarded Hartlepool and Scarborough, and the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk in the North sea by a section of the British fleet operating there. German submarines became especially active during the winter months, sinking many warships and merchantment.

March opened with an announcement of British reprisal measures against the Germans for the submarine warfare and the development of battle in France.

British troops in France again became active, making a notable advance at Neuve Chapelle. By the end of March the Russian troops had penetrated the Dukla Pass and entered Hungary. April saw the beginning of violent assaults upon the German lines by the French east of Verdun and the Meuse. The French stormed the German position at Les Eparges and about the same time it was officially announced that the total of British casualties to that date were 139,347. By the middle of April the Russians had penetrated Hungary to a point twenty miles over the border, and the Germans had begun a successful assault upon the Allied lines near Ypres. For several weeks the armies struggled back and forth losing thousands of men, gaining ground one day and being forced to evacuate their positions the next. In Galicia during the first three days of May the German-Austrian forces broke through the Russian lines and forced a retreat. Fifty thousand prisoners, it was recited, were taken.

Around Ypres the British forces lost ground and were finally forced to evacuate an especially strong position they had gained at an elevation designated as Hill No. 60. Almost simultaneously the Russians began a retreat from the Carpathian passes and while this was in progress the Cunard liner Lusitania, bound from New York to Liverpool was sent to the bottom by a torpedo fired by a German submarine. Approximately 1,200 lives were lost in the diaster.

The loss of Americans in the Lusitania and other vessels which were victims of Germany's submarine warfare resulted in President Wilson protesting against a continuance of such tactics.

Italy Joins Allies

On May 23, Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary after having denounced early in the month the Triple Alliance Treaty. The declaration of war was quickly followed by raids upon the Italian coast cities by Austrian aeroplanes. The Italian army struck across the border into Austria with Triest and Trent as objectives.

During all this time the Allied warships in the Dardanelles had been keeping up practically a continuous bombardment of the shorte forts. Numerous warships of different types were sunk. Transports were hurried to the scene and troops were landed. On June 3 the Austro-German forces reoccupied Przemysl.

During June the Serbians inaugurated a campaign to secure a seaport on the Adriatic. Troops were sent across the border into Albania, with the seaport of Durazzo as an objective. Montenegro, also dispatched troops into Albania, an independent nation recognized by the chief Powers at the

(Continued on Page Eight)

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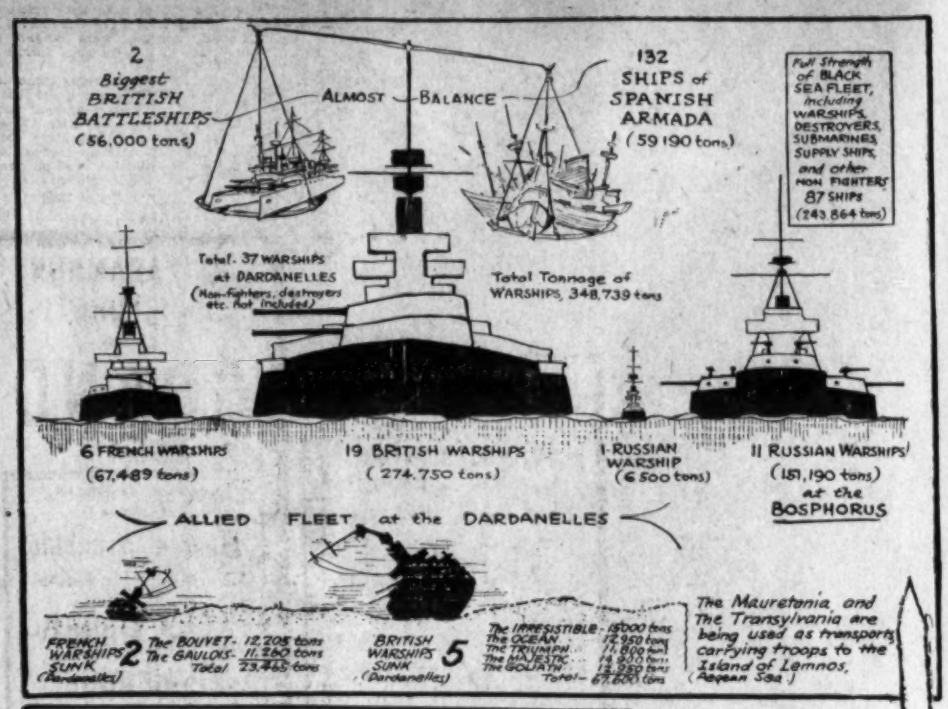
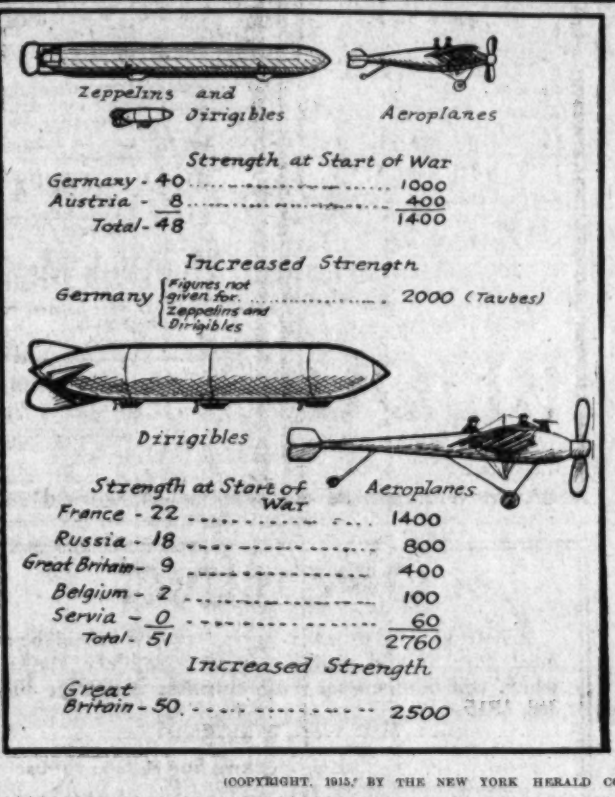
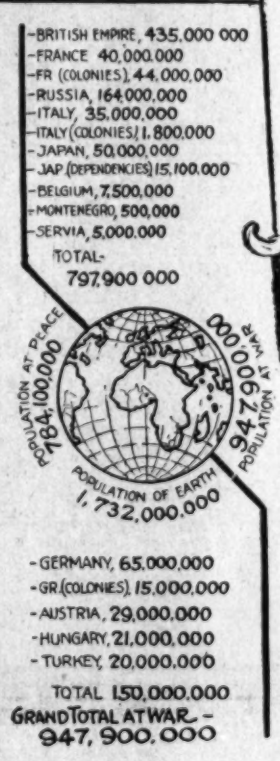
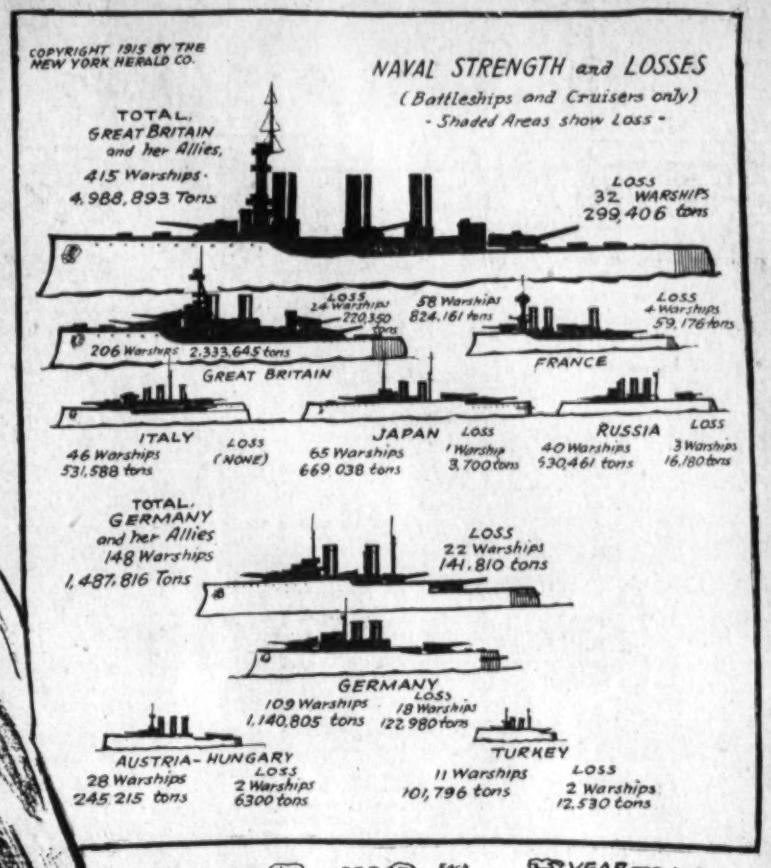

2 Biggest BRITISH BATTLESHIPS (56,000 tons)
ALMOST BALANCE
132 SHIPS of SPANISH ARMADA (59190 tons)
Full Strength of BLACK SEA FLEET, including WARSHIPS, DESTROYERS, SUBMARINES, SUPPLY SHIPS, and other non FIGHTERS 87 SHIPS (243,864 tons)
Total. 37 WARSHIPS at DARDANELLES (Non-fighters, destroyers etc. not included)
Total Tonnage of WARSHIPS, 348,739 tons
6 FRENCH WARSHIPS (67,489 tons)
19 BRITISH WARSHIPS (274,750 tons)
1 RUSSIAN WARSHIP (6500 tons)
11 RUSSIAN WARSHIPS (151,190 tons) at the BOSPHORUS
ALLIED FLEET at the DARDANELLES
FRENCH WARSHIPS SUNK (Dardanelles) 2
The BOUVET - 12,205 tons
The GAULOIS - 11,260 tons
Total 23,465 tons
BRITISH WARSHIPS SUNK (Dardanelles) 5
The IRRESISTIBLE - 15000 tons
The OCEAN - 12,950 tons
The TRIUMPH - 11,800 tons
The MAJESTIC - 14,900 tons
The GOLIATH - 13,280 tons
Total - 67,930 tons
The Mauretania and The Transylvania are being used as transports carrying troops to the Island of Lemnos, (Aegean Sea)


Zeppelins and Dirigibles
Aeroplanes
Strength at Start of War
Germany - 40 1000
Austria - 8 400
Total - 48 1400
Increased Strength
Germany (Figures not given for Zeppelins and Dirigibles) ..... 2000 (Taubes)
Dirigibles
Aeroplanes
Strength at Start of War
France - 22 1400
Russia - 18 800
Great Britain - 9 400
Belgium - 2 100
Servia - 0 60
Total - 51 2760
Increased Strength
Great Britain - 50 2500

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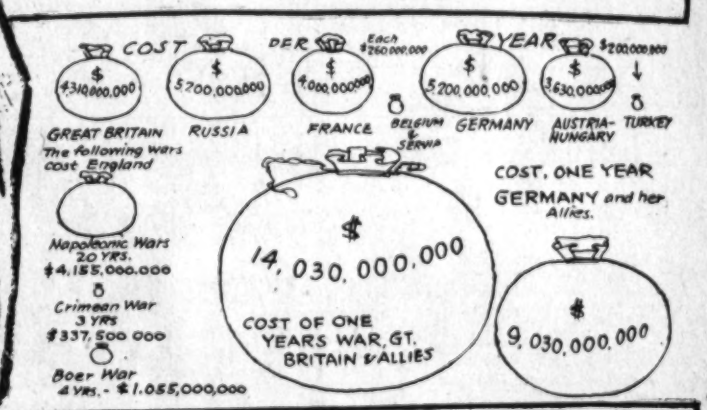
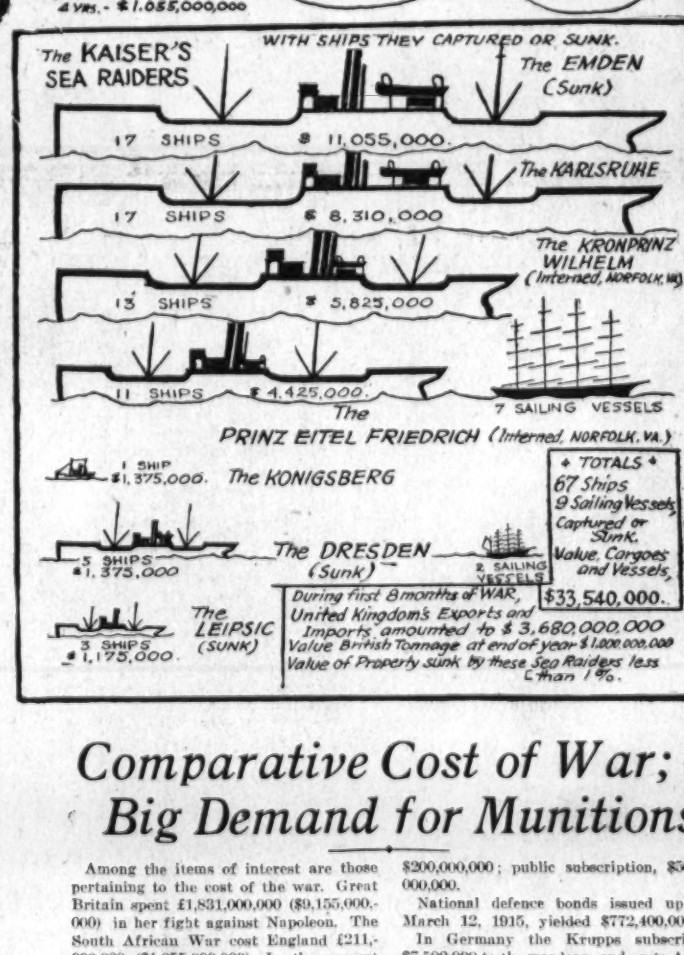
NAVAL STRENGTH and LOSSES
(Battleships and Cruisers only)
- Shaded Areas show Loss -
TOTAL, GREAT BRITAIN and her Allies, 415 Warships - 4,988,893 Tons.
LOSS 32 WARSHIPS 299,406 tons
206 Warships 2,333,645 tons
GREAT BRITAIN
LOSS 24 Warships 270,350 tons
58 Warships 824,161 tons
FRANCE
LOSS 4 Warships 59,176 tons
ITALY 46 Warships 531,588 tons
LOSS (NONE)
JAPAN 65 Warships 669,038 tons
LOSS 1 Warship 3,700 tons
RUSSIA 40 Warships 530,461 tons
LOSS 3 Warships 16,180 tons
TOTAL, GERMANY and her Allies 148 Warships 1,487,816 Tons
LOSS 22 Warships 141,810 tons
GERMANY 109 Warships 1,140,805 tons
LOSS 18 Warships 122,980 tons
TURKEY 11 Warships 101,796 tons
LOSS 2 Warships 12,530 tons
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY 28 Warships 245,215 tons
LOSS 2 Warships 6300 tons

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WITH SHIPS THEY CAPTURED OR SUNK.
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17 SHIPS $ 11,055,000.
The KARLSRUHE
17 SHIPS $ 8,310,000
The KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Interned, NORFOLK, VA.)
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11 SHIPS $ 4,425,000.
7 SAILING VESSELS
The PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH (Interned, NORFOLK, VA.)
1 SHIP $1,375,000. The KONIGSBERG
5 SHIPS $1,375,000 The DRESDEN (Sunk)
2 SAILING VESSELS
3 SHIPS $1,175,000. The LEIPSIC (SUNK)
+ TOTALS +
67 Ships
9 Sailing Vessels
Captured or Sunk.
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$33,540,000.
During first 8 months of WAR, United Kingdom's Exports and Imports amounted to $3,680,000,000
Value British Tonnage at end of year $1,000,000,000
Value of Property sunk by these Sea Raiders less than 1%.

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ZEPPELIN AND AEROPLANE RAIDS

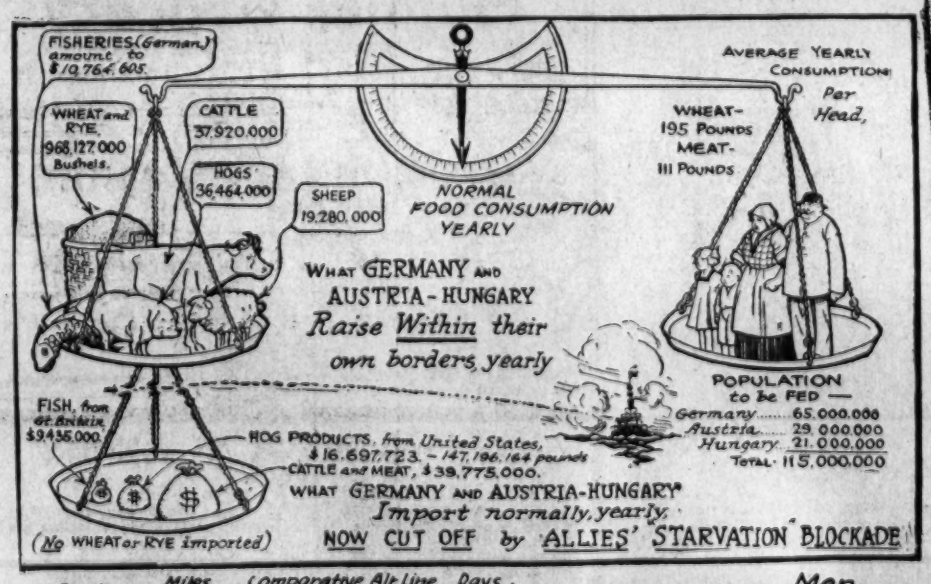
December 30.—Four German aeroplanes drop bombs on Dunkirk; 15 persons killed, 32 wounded.
January 19.—Three Zeppelins drop bombs on Yarmouth and Norfolk coast; 5 killed.
February 22.—Zeppelins fly over Calais, dropping bombs; 5 killed.
March 21.—Two Zeppelins drop fifty bombs on Paris; 4 killed, 8 wounded.
May 31.—Zeppelins fly over metropolitan section of London, drop ninety bombs and kill 6 persons, including 4 children.
June 6.—Zeppelin raiders on northeast coast of England kill 24 persons with bombs.
June 15.—Twenty-three French aeroplanes drop 130 bombs on Karlsruhe; 11 civilians killed.

ROYAL RELATIONS ENGAGED IN THE WAR.

One of the anomalies of the present war is the fact that the heads of some of the nations at war are closely related by blood ties or marriage. This is especially true of England, where the royal family is connected by descent or marriage with many of the German imperial, royal and ducal houses. The King of England, for instance, is a cousin of the German Emperor.

King George is also at war with his cousin, Duke Karl Eduard of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; his second cousin, Duke Ernst August of Brunswick; his third cousin, Grand Duke Adolf Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; his third cousin, King Friedrich August of Saxony; his third cousin, Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the Austrian throne, and his third cousin, Ernst Bernhard, Duke of Saxe-Meiningen. The Tsar of Russia is at war with his brother-in-law, Grand Duke Ernst Ludwig of Hesse. King Albert of Belgium, who is King George's second cousin, is at war with his brother-in-law, Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, and King Albert's wife is a duchess of Baden.

Should Greece enter the conflict, King Constantine would be at war with his brother-in-law, the German Emperor, having married Princess Sophie of Prussia, the Kaiser's sister.


FISHERIES (German) amount to $19,764,605.
WHEAT and RYE, 968,127,000 Bushels.
CATTLE 37,920,000
HOGS 36,464,000
SHEEP 19,280,000
NORMAL FOOD CONSUMPTION YEARLY
AVERAGE YEARLY CONSUMPTION Per Head,
WHEAT - 195 POUNDS
MEAT - 111 POUNDS
WHAT GERMANY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY Raise Within their own borders, yearly
POPULATION to be FED —
Germany 65,000,000
Austria 29,000,000
Hungary 21,000,000
Total - 115,000,000
FISH, from Gt. Britain, $9,435,000.
HOG PRODUCTS, from United States, $16,697,723. - 147,196,164 pounds
CATTLE and MEAT, $39,775,000.
(No WHEAT or RYE imported)
WHAT GERMANY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY Import normally, yearly.
NOW CUT OFF by ALLIES' STARVATION BLOCKADE

Battle | Miles Front | Comparative Air Line Distance in U.S.A. | Days Fighting
WATERLOO - 3 - Battery to Madison Sq. N.Y. City - 2
AUSTERLITZ - 11 - " "Washington Bridge, 181 St. N.Y. City - 2
GETTYSBURG - 4 - " " 42 St. N.Y. City ..... - 3
GRAVELOTTE - 5 - " " 63 St. N.Y. City ..... - 6
MUKDEN - 60 - N.Y. City to Poughkeepsie, N.Y. - 12
Present War—
Eastern Front - 682 - N.Y. City to Terre Haute, Ind.
Western Front - 250 - N.Y. City to Ticonderoga, N.Y.
6 months of Winter.
Men Engaged at
WATERLOO 130,000
AUSTERLITZ 150,000
GETTYSBURG 163,000
GRAVELOTTE 323,000
MUKDEN 550,000
WORLD'S Greatest Battle Lines Compared with Present War.

Comparative Cost of War; Big Demand for Munitions

Among the items of interest are those pertaining to the cost of the war. Great Britain spent £1,831,000,000 ($9,155,000,000) in her fight against Napoleon. The South African War cost England £211,000,000 ($1,055,000,000). In the present war the total amount raised up to April 1 (240 days) was $1,810,000,000. Of this total $190,000,000 was advanced to the Dominion and Crown colonies for war expenses, $50,000,000 to Belgium and $4,000,000 to Serbia.

The vote of credit for $1,250,000,000 was the largest single vote ever put before the English House of Commons and covers the period to the second week in July, 1915.

India contributed $237,500,000 for the year beginning April 1.

On February 16 Mr. Lloyd George stated that one-third of the British strength was at war. To place the remaining two-thirds in service would cost $10,000,000 a day during the current year. It was estimated that the war would cost $40,000,000,000 for eighteen months, including the expenditure of money, property destroyed and loss of labor.

Great Britain has also begun payment on cotton seized by her war ships, paying $295,000, or 10 per cent, on cargoes whose ownership has been proved. There were also filed $500,000 insurance claims on 350 policies of the Lusitania victims by English companies.

In France public subscriptions, compared with government appropriations for the war, were as follows:—

In 1914 the Bank of France supplied $720,000,000; public subscription, $240,000,000.

In 1915 the Bank of France supplied $200,000,000; public subscription, $500,000,000.

National defence bonds issued up to March 12, 1915, yielded $772,400,000.

In Germany the Krupps subscribed $7,500,000 to the war loan, and up to April 4 $900,000,000 was paid out in cash on the second German war loan. The German chemical trade reported a loss of $250,000,000 up to February 4.

War supplies were ordered by Great Britain and her allies in the United States as follows:—

Automobile trucks ordered by British and French, 1914, $30,000,000.

Automobiles exported to Europe from the United States in 1914 totalled $33,198,806.

Eight thousand cannon ordered from Bethlehem Steel Company for British on May 20, $16,150,000.

This same plant is now turning out daily 12,000 shrapnel and 50,000 one pounder and other small arms.

Belgian orders for uniforms in the United States on April 18 amounted to $1,150,000.

Russia purchased the following:—Eighty million dollars' worth of shells, twenty per cent of this amount in Canada, $16,000,000, and eighty per cent in the United States, $64,000,000; shrapnel from the United States on April 30, $30,000,000; car axles from the the United States on May 14, $750,000; railroad and other equipment, from Canada, $80,000,000, and from United States, $60,000,000.

Italy purchased from the United States in January 1,500,000 bushels of wheat for $1,800,000, and later in February purchased 4,950,000 more bushels of wheat for $5,940,000.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

A man should never be ashamed to say he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.
—POPE.

There is only one of the Dardanelles.

Would it be possible to get the fact out of faction?

A soldier is lucky if he can survive the fare that he finds in warfare.

Probably the Pope will have large influence in finally bringing about peace in Europe.

After all, how many reforms, political or otherwise, did you ever know a reactionary to favor?

The Russians have now abandoned Kopaczyska. Nobody will blame them, so they need not mention the reason.

When a man gets into trouble and he knows that he got himself in it, he ought to have to have a row with himself.

People look on a politician as a crying evil when he cries aloud for what reactionaries can never be made to regard as a necessary reform.

Next Sunday is the Fourth of July. Celebrate it sanely by going to church. However, if you celebrate on Saturday or Monday, do so as if you are sane.

King George has knighted an East Indian poet, but there is no use of giving his name, as nobody cares to know that there are worse names than Przemysl.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "Paste in your hat the statement that we have 150 varieties of snakes in the United States." No wonder Americans "see snakes" when they get on a high horse.

Professor Taft having been elected president of the League of Peace, it is safe to say that no Rough Rider will participate in what he is bound to regard as the mere machinations of the mollycoddles.

A man might be considered unpopular today and sooner or later make himself the biggest man in the country by seizing opportunities that are liable to rise and keep on rising. The people change rapidly in sentiment when it is least expected.

Kansas boasts that she is now raising girls weighing 500 pounds. Kansas need not worry about raising any for North Carolinians who know that a girl weighing no more than 125 pounds can give a fellow one look that can be better understood than President Wilson's notes to Germany and Great Britain.

The Californians have counted 110 eruptions of Mt. Lassen since it resumed its activity as a volcano. No surprise is felt over the eruption of certain politicians in the United States, but when the hitherto quiet mountains begin to vomit fire and brimstone, people are bound to wonder at such a phenomenon.

A doctor, whose purpose is to remind us to eat wisely, makes the point that even a pig refrains from eating when it is not hungry. The doctor should remember that the reason a self-respecting pig does not eat every time people eat, is that they won't let him eat till they finish up everything but the scraps. Whenever a pig's appetite reniges it is because it is not invited to the first table, but has to take chances on whatever is left.

Each country has its heroes. Some are born heroes. Some are simply Christened heroes. Some are made heroes. Some aim to be heroes. Some insist on being heroes and persist in butting in till they make a lot of people believe they outpoint Alexander the Great of Mohammed the Victorious. By the way, it should be stated that Mohammed recently annexed his title after getting the best of a pipe dream.

THE GREAT NORTH CAROLINA FAIR

Mr. Bion H. Butler, of Southern Pines, one of North Carolina's ablest and livest newspaper men, and one of the greatest boosters of North Carolina's resources and advantages the State ever had, has been chosen as press agent of the State Fair Association. President E. J. Parrish, the head of the fair association, so informs The Star in a circular announcing that the fair will be held October 18 to 25 and that it has been determined to make it "bigger, better and more interesting than ever". In a letter to the press of the State, President Parrish says:

"Recognizing the importance to the State of the North Carolina State Fair at Raleigh, and the vast influence of the newspapers in making a success of any public welfare movement, the Advisory Board of the Fair Association has created the office of press agent to the Fair Association, to which it has appointed Bion H. Butler. We naturally expect him to turn to the newspapers for as much aid as they feel they can give the Fair, for we feel that they will recognize that this is not a money-making institution, but a factor for the general unbuilding and developing of the State. North Carolina is coming now, coming at a rapid gait, and we want to make the Fair the great clearing-house of our resources and opportunities that we may acquaint the world with the possibilities we can present. We want the newspaper men to help interest the people of their communities in bringing to the Fair creditable exhibits of what they have in their towns and counties so that we can make this Fair a comprehensive exposition of all North Carolina. I ask your personal interest and your individual help in this mater, because it is a mater in which we are all alike interested, the advancement of our State until it shall stand close to the front among all the States of the union."

Everybody in North Carolina will be glad to learn of Mr. Butler's appointment as press agent, for it means that the State fair really is going to be biger and better, if boosting can make it so. He is not only a trained and experienced newspaper man, but one with a potential punch that hits hard in the right direction. Mr. Butler has the faculty of making a comprehensive survey and then exploining it for all it is worth. He not only emphasizes but he pounds about the same as a pile driver when it is driving things home.

North Carolina knows Mr. Butler as a forceful writer and speaker, so that he needs no introduction. He is said to be a Pennsylvanian, but he only used to be a Pennsylvanian. He has been a North Carolinian several years and no man in it is more deeply impressed with the State's resources or is more strongly convicted as to its being "sloppy with opportunities". He is the kind of newspaper man who will make everybody know that the State fair is going to be held and that it is going to be a whopper.

Mr. Butler already is on the job and we are glad to learn from him that at last the counties are to be urged to make special county exhibits. That is what ought long ago to have been done, to stir up deeper interest and sharper rivalry in the State.

New Hanover might as well get ready now to make an exhibit that will be a credit to her. If not, the counties which will do so are bound to lay her in the shade.

LUMBER EXPORT TRUST

The virile West has beaten us all to it by forming the first great lumber exporting company. The Star for years has been urging an export and import company for Wilmington, and it is presumed in a way the lumber export company out West will not only export lumber but carry on an import business also. If that is not the present intention, it will sooner or later be doing an import as well as an export business.

There is nothing new about it, for such companies operated on a huge scale hundreds of years ago. The East India Company, the Hudson Bay Company, the Dutch Trading Company and other European concerns away back yonder were only export and import companies. They carried exports and brought back imports from all parts of the world with which they traded.

However, the lumber combination in the West is called a "lumber export trust." It is not exactly a trust, as a trust, is generally regarded, and yet it is a trust. We note in the New York Journal of Commerce, June 26, that its promoters are well along with their plans for organizing a co-operative corporation which is to control the entire lumber export business of the Pacific coast.

The members of the corporation are the individuals and companies engaged in the manufacture of lumber anywhere on the Pacific coast. All lumber for export is to be handled by the co-operative corporation. It will not only secure the orders but will concentrate the lumber at the ports and handle the shipments to their destination in foreign countries. The adavntage of doing this is that small as well as large manufacturers can enter the co-operative concern and each supply a portion of a cargo. A cargo might consist of more than any one lumber concern could supply, yet where the central company has the business in hand it distributes the orders among them and is responsible to each for the lumber it sends to the concentration port.

According to The Journal of Commerce the lumber export combine has taken the title of the Douglass Fir Exploration and Export Company and has been incorporated in the State of Washington with a capital of $200,000. Ownership of the stock is to be confined to lumber manufacturers and any manufacturer can enter the corporation by agreeing to turn over exclusively to the corporation the handling of his entire export trade.

The corporation, according to its bylows, will engage only in foreign trade, doing no business in the United States or its possessions. According to local lumber trade interests, the organizers of the export combine on the Pacific coast have already submitted their plans to the Federal Trade Commission and are understood also to have explained their plans to President Wilson.

Thirty of the largest lumber manufacturers in the Northwest have already joined the Pacific lumber export combine, and twelve more are expected to become members within the next few days. The meeting at which the great majority of the Pacific lumber trade leaders were to take up collectively the question of joining hands with the new corporation, was being held at Portland, Ore., on Friday. The general sales offices of the combination are to be maintained in San Francisco and Portland, while the headquarters of the company are to be located.

It is the itnention of the organizers of the lumber selling corporation to have a board of 19 directors, but for the present only eleven have been chosen. The directors thus far chosen are: E. G. Ames and D. E. Skinner, of Seattle, Wash.; Charles E. Hill, Tacoma, Wash.; W. B. Mack and A. B. Middleton, Aberdeen, Wash.; Ralph Burnside, Burnside, Ore.; H. S. Mitchell and J. H. Gregory, Portland, Ore.; W. H. Talbot, A .B. Hammond and James Tyson, of San Francisco.

The question is whether the lumber export trust is a combination in restraint of trade or in restraint of competition. Its business is to be foreign and it is not believed that it will come within the provisions of the Sherman act as a trust. If it does not, the cotton manufacturers, cotton oil manufacturers, tobacco manufacturers, lumber manufacturers or any other manufacturers in the South could organize similar co-operative corporations and do an export business, when, as may now be the case, only a few of the larger manufacturing concerns can attempt to do an export business. Doubtless the business can be carried on more economically than is the case with each manufacturing concern attempting to do a foreign business by itself.

President Wilson's Federal Trade Commission is still considering the problem of the formation of American trade combinations, but it would seem that the Westerners have shown it how to organize at least one.

A SANE FOURTH

As the Fourth of July falls on Sunday, the National holiday will be genrally celebrated on Saturday, the 3rd, in some localities, or on Monday, the 5th, in others. A correspondent reminds us to urge a sane celebration and not wait till the 5th and then tell people they should have celebrated sanely instead of having put themselves out of commision in some way or other.

It might be a good idea, therefore, to remind all who read The Star that they should be in the full possession of all their faculties from now till they shall have forgotten the Fourth of July. In other words, use horse sense and celebrate in a way that you recognize the fact that "Self preservation is the first law of nature".

It would seem as if such advice would be useless, owing to the fact that the Fourth is America's day of tragedies and naturally would be all-sufficient to remind people to be careful with themselves. However, it is the boys who have to be watched closely on the Fourth. Parents should not only warn them in time, but keep an eye on them more closely on that day than on any other day. Certainly the parents of boys should not encourage them to take risks with explosives and endanger their limbs or lives in holiday exploits in which there is all sorts of danger.

A gentle reminder ought to be sufficient under the appalling circumstances usually characterizing celebrations of the birthday of our Republic.

UNNECESSARY OFFICERS

For some days the Charlotte News has been raising its powerful voice again what seems to it unnecessary financial outlays by the present administration of the Queen City. That esteemed contemporary needs to be convinced that Charlotte has to have some of the officials who are being carried on the municipal payroll. In addition to that, it worries The News to contemplate "the action recently taken in adding a new attorney's job to an already healthy list." The News goes on to say:

"We propose now to offer a few facts which in our opinion show conclusively that the city of Charlotte is today wasting many hundreds of dollars on needless attorneys' fees and salaries. The annual budget of the city is about $230,000 to $350,000. This represents the grand total of funds handled during a year's time.

"In order to properly safeguard the legal intereats of the city, in the opinion of city officials, the following salaried positions are provided: A city atorney at a salary of $1,500; a city solicitor at a salary of $1,200; and now the new office of "adviser to the mayor," the mayor himself being a lawyer, has been created, entailing a cost of a sum not to exceed $900 per year.

"In addition to this, if we may judge the future by the past, when cases come up before the recorder which in the opinion of officials present unusual features, outside lawyers will be called in to aid the corps of attorneys already employed.

"That is the grand total now provided for looking after the interests of a business proposition involving approximately $330,000. Is all of this necessary? And if not necessary is it not the very height of poor business policy to maintain a system which is unnecessarily expensive? What private business establishment would carry on its payroll unneeded legal talent?"

The News takes the risk of making itself unpopular by butting in on the way things are done in local political circles, but it does right in doing so. Everybody knows that Charlotte doesn't need all the legal talent it pays for, and certainly that and other cities as well ought to have officials who do not need so much costly advice. It will be argued that this advice is cheap after all, since it might save Charlotte a lot of money in law suits, but if Charlotte elects the right sort of men to office it would seem that they ought to be capable of keeping the city out of trouble without having to call in so much help.

The News contrasts Charlotte's expenditure of thousands of dollars for this kind of lawyers with what the commissioners of Mecklenburg county pay for legal advice. The commissioners conduct a $400,000 business, and yet "during the past eight years the county commissioners have never paid out for legal expenses over $400 per year." During the past two years their legal advice has not exceeded the annual appropriation of $250 for that purpose. One of the leading firms of the city is chosen to represent the commissioners and that firm is paid only $250 a year.

The News should remember that the difference between Mecklenburg and Charlotte is that the county doesn't need so much politics in its management. Most anybody can run a county on small advice, but in order to run a city and run politics, too, nearly everybody needs advice. What they really need more than advice is admonition and plenty of it.

We are running for a fall in most of the municipal administrations in North Carolia, but it is the fault of the people. Whenever the people wake up they will observe that their cities are running more men than there are men running the cities.

The people ought not to kick on high taxes at all. They ought to be perfectly willing to pay high taxes as punishment for the way they vote or for their failure to vote and take interest in public affairs.

CONGRESSIONAL RACE

To The Editor of The Star:

It seems that a way back in the councils of eternity it was foreordained that the counties embracing the Sixth Congressional District should be noted for their fighting qualities in deciding who should be the Democratic standard bearer. We believe this time since the announcement of J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, that every county possibly has a candidate, save the "State of Robeson". While we are on the border, living in the baby county of Hoke, yet we are still interested in old Mother Robeson and in "De Bloody Sixth". We believe, however, that sometimes it should happen that the office should seek the man and not the man the office as is too often the case and that in seeking they should try to find the very best man. While we haven't a word to say about any of the avowed candidates, yet we believe that Robeson should have a shot at the plum, also, and we believe we have the logical candidate. View him from any angle you may, a lawyer of recognized ability, a sound reasoner, a good debater, a man of unquestionable Christian character, a man of great personal magnetism, a Jeffersonian Democratic, a Baptist by profession, but a member of all the evangelical churches as he is interested in all Christian work—briefly stated, a broad-guaged Christian gentleman, strong in his opinion, yet open to conviction—a man who has never sought office but should fill any position of trust with honor to himself and constituents. We refer to L. R. Varser, not of Lumberton, neither Robeson, but of North Carolina, a man of whom the people would be proud and in whose hands their interests would be safe. We give this, based on what we know personally and on what we hear many prominent men say, but whoever may be the next Congressman "let there be no division among us, for we be brethren."

FRED BROWN,
Antioch, N. C., June 24th.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Caldwell county is now talking about starting a creamery. So are other counties and communities of the State. The successful operation of the Catawba Creamery has attracted statewide attention and it is probable that many counties will follow suit—Charlotte Observer.

If Colonel Bryan should accept the invitation given him by Lumberton Woodmen to speak at the grand celebration July 5th, Lumberton would have more people within her borders that day than ever before. There are lots of us who cannot agree with many of Colonel Bryan's theories, but all will admit his greatness and strong personality. We hope that he will accept the invitation to come—Lumberton Tribune.

Deserving of all praise is the girl who works. The complexities of the modern times has put out into the field of endeavor many women whose choice would be the quietude of the home and not the rush of the marts of trade. There are many wives and many daughters who must toil that home comforts, though they be of the slightest, may be had, because the man of the home is no more, or worse than that, has become a burden by his own misconduct upon the women he should protect and nourish. It is to these women, to these girls who work, that the world owes homage. The girl who labors at some daily toil that she may care for others is a queen among young women.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Mr. Hary P. Deaton of The Mooresville Enterprise is one of the North Carolina editors who could own an automobile if he wanted one, but his mind does not run in that direction. In town yesterday, Mr. Deaton said he would rather own a block of stock in the Mooresville Creamery than to be the possesor of the finest automobile in the State. We can readily believe him, for he was one of the most resultful forces in the organization of that enterprise. Mr. Deaton gives support to the information recently sent out as to the benefits the farmers of Iredell County are feeling through the operation of the creamery in the way of pocketing money that had hitherto not been available. Not only are the farmers benefiting from a new source of wealth, but the creamery is giving impetus to the live stock industry and the result is even now in evidence in the improved character of the stock seen in the pastures and at the barns of Iredell. Deaton may yet invest in a gasoline machine, but it will be an auto truck for use in hauling in cream from the farmers and hauling out manufactured products to the depot.—Charlotte Observer.

Kinston, N. C., June 27.—Dan. S. Weeks, Jr., 61 years old, died at the home of his brother, Orrin Weeks, here, of cancer of the liver. Mr. Weeks had been spending the month in this city. He was a native of Carteret county and resided near Pelletier, to which place the remains were taken. He had extensive family conections.

Frequently the bad disposition of people originate with an unhealthy, uncomfortable childhood. Babies need not be uncomfortable from chafing and many of the ills of childhood if AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT & BABY POWDER (THE ANTISEPTIC TOILET POWDER) is used. Price 25 cents at your druggist.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. JANSENG, Box 8, Allyn, Wash.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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SPECIAL SATURDAY—One Lot of Children's Straw Hats, worth from $1.00 to $1.50 each; will close out at 25 Cents.

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GEORGE J. RAMSEY, M. A., LL. D., President. Raleigh, N. C.

MUSICAL RECITAL ENDS CHAUTAUQUA

Special Services in City Churches Yesterday.

Resolutions of Thanks For The Contributors to Institution's Success —Extra Large Attendance Recorded

With the First Baptist church packed to the galleries last night Dr. Hubert McN. Poteat's organ and voice recital was the final closing exercise of the initial session of the Baptist Seaside Chautauqua. Special Chautauqua services were held in all the Baptist churches in the city yesterday morning and W. Powell Hale entertained at the B. Y. P. U. in the afternoon. Miss Cannie Chasten assisted Dr. Poteat in the voice recitals as accompanist on the organ.

Plans are already active for arranging next year's programme and local Baptist ministers say they expect to have a far more elaborate Chautauqua next year than was the case this year.

Services Yesterday.

The services yesterday morning in all the Baptist churches were conducted by the Chautauqua speakers. Dr. Hubert McN. Poteat lead the service at Calvary and inspired a large congregation with a musical recital. Dr. W. J. McGlothlin at Southside Baptist church delivered his sermon on "The Origin and Doctrine of the Baptists" that he had given Tuesday of last week at the Chautauqua, by special request, because those who had heard him the first time wanted others to have the opportunity of hearing this address. The audience was well pleased and now feel better acquainted with their church after having heard Dr. McGlothlin.

Dr. B. D. Gray, of Atlanta, delivered a forceful sermon to probably the largest audience in the city at the First Baptist church. By special request he changed the subject announced to "The Land We Love for the Lord We Serve." Dr. Gray began his sermon by telling of the extent of Chautauqua work by the Baptist church in a dozen different states. He told of the trouble often found in making people understand the situation and explained that the institution was really a summer school for teachers with the Chautauqua feature as a special help and index to get the enlisted interest of the Baptists of the community.

He told of one fellow, a farmer, who was approached by the promoter telling him that he would like an interview and wished to interest the farmer in a Chautauqua they were going to have. The farmer refused to listen and told him he would be polite and would talk farming, fishing or anything else, but there was no use taking up time with a Chautauqua, as he had already made arrangements to get a Cadillac.

Many Baptists in South.

Then the speaker told of the magnitude of the Baptists church in the South, naming a number of states in which the Baptists claimed over 50 per cent. of the church membership, including North Carolina. He told them of their opportunity to serve and be served by the world in giving this Chautauqua. Here we already have a beach, he said, where hundreds and thousands of people come every summer for pleasure seeking. Why not add to that pleasure the pleasure of serving the Lord? Why have all this care free amusement without the chaperonage of the church? He showed how the Chautauqua under the auspices of the church would add a tone and dignity to the beach.

The Baptists of this community should be proud of Wrightsville beach and be loyal to it, the speaker said. The Wilmington Baptists should have a loyalty that is not mixed with a hatred of the other place, or class of men. In this connection he discussed the European war situation and its relation to the United States. Dr. Gray is not a jingoist, but doesn't believe in peace at any price. He is a peace worker and believes the course for the United States lies in conquering the world by serving it and not by beating men to death.

"This is a great opportunity for Wilmington and vicinity, to have the Chautauqua here," says Dr. Gray, "an opportunity to serve Christian faith for the common good of all."

By special request yesterday afternoon, Mr. W. Powell Hale entertained at the B. Y. P. U. His audience was delighted.

Announcements were made by Secretary Middleton yesterday that 20 different church associations were represented at the Chautauqua and there was an attendance of over 500 during the week. They were well pleased.

Resolutions Adopted

The following resolutions were adopted Saturday night, before the assembly closed its session.

"Resolved by the Baptist Seaside Chautauqua that we deeply appreciate the courtesies shown us, that we desire to give expression of our gratitude by the following resolutions of thanks:

"First—to the courteous management of the Oceanic Hotel for providing for all our work.

"Second—to the Tidewater Power Company for courtesies in transportation and financial assistance.

"Third—to our efficient speakers and other workers for their faithful service.

"Fourth—to Capt. J. W. Harper for his generous and delightful trip on the river.

"Fifth—to the Baptists and other friends in Wilmington for their faithful and hearty co-operation and financial assistance.

Sixth—To Dr. Hubert Poteat, Miss Whitlock, to the orchestra and the Wilmington choir for splendid service.

"Seventh—To The Star and Dispatch for good reports of the meetings and generally promoting the chautauqua.

EXCURSION IN JULY

Wilmington Street Department Will Have Annual Outing.

The employes of the Wilmington street department will have their second annual excursion to Carolina Beach on July and not today as was erroneously announced in yesterday's Star. There are 50 men in the department and they and their friends are looking forward to a most delightful time. Council at its last meeting voted them a special holiday for the outing which the men appreciate very much.

The committee on arrangements has not completed the programme for the exercises but there will be many interesting features including music and dancing.

Don Richardson's Orchestra at Lumina tomorrow night.
(Advertisement.)

HEART CULTURE NECESSARY

Impressive Appeal for Christian Education by Rev. Dr. J. Henry Harms at St. Paul's Church.

Not simply knowledge but also knowledge of God through his Son and not simply living but life should be the true aim of education, declared Rev. J. Henry Harms, D. D., president of Newberry college, in an earnest and able address on Christian Education at St. Paul's Lutheran church yesterday morning. Dr. Harms decried the prevailing tendency to emphasize vocational training at the expense of the development of the mind and soul.

"Thank God, there are schools in our nation that teach that there are bigger things than simply making a living; schools that inculcate the idea that life, not living, is the important thing," said the speaker. "We may buy books but they are useless things unless we are able to appreciate them and this is only possible through discipline. We need education and training for the mind and the body but in order to be complete there must be something plus. It is that plus that the church should furnish."

Dr. Harms while emphasizing the fact that Christian schools are needed said he did not wish to decry against the great schools under the control of the State. However, it has always been the policy of the church to provide schools for the training of her children and this is just as important now as ever before.

The speaker said he always told the boys under his instruction to get scholarship and to be gentlemen but if it came to a question of choosing between the two by all means to be gentlemen. Character is more important than knowledge, the speaker said, and what this nation needs is not more clever men but more good men and women. Culture of the heart is more important than culture of the mind.

The ghastliest thing in the world, he declared, is not a ghost which is popularly supposed to be a soul without a body, but a body without a soul. He showed that it is the purpose of Christian education to give vitality and meaning to educational training.

The church schools are not less intellectual than other schools, he continued, for they have books, apparatus and all the other features for providing training of the best kind. However, they add to this knowledge which must had to attain success in life, the saving knowledge of God through Christ which is the greatest knowledge. He pointed out that schools the present day must be better than those of 50 years ago because competition is keener and men must have more detailed and specialized knowledge in order to succeed.

It is not so important, however, to have money, as it is to have life. A man may grow up without a dollar in his pocket and be infinitely better off than the man with great riches who is ignorant of all the best things of life.

He expressed it as his opinion that the noblest thing on earth is the father or mother who stint themselves of the necessaries of life in order to send their children to school.

He showed how it is fundamental in the Lutheran church to fit its ministers for their work and declared that such schools as those at Newberry and Roanoke would be well worth while, if used for no other purpose. However, they are not simply training schools for preachers but aim to prepare boys for the duties of life in every field.

He extolled the idea of unselfish service and declared that through the teachings of the church schools is to be realized the brotherhood of man. He drew an impressive word picture of the Galilean Sea with its pure fresh water and its banks covered with living vegetation while the Dead Sea is bleak and barren with no signs of life. The difference lies in the fact that the former has an outlet while the latter has none. So it is with the selfish and the unselfish life. He showed that to be truly educated it is just as necessary to have the right kind of teachers as it is to have the right kind of books.

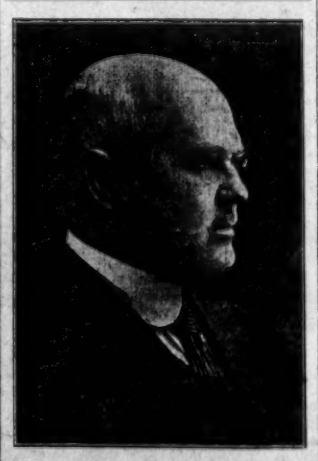
Dr. Harms was heard by a large congregation and his sermon made a profound impression. He is a splendid speaker and a forceful thinker. He knows that he knows and is fearless in his statement of important truths. He preached at St. Matthew's Lutheran church last night to a large congregation.

A pleasing feature of the morning service at St. Paul's yesterday morning was the singing of a solo by Miss Katherine Vollers, of this city.

LOCAL DOTS.

—City Council will hold its regular meeting tonight at 8 o'clock in the office of Mayor Moore. It was decided several weeks ago to have the meetings at night during the summer months in order to allow business men to attend in the event they desire to do so without causing them too much inconvenience.

DR. B. D. GRAY



Corresponding Secretary of Home Mision Board of Southern Baptist Convention, Atlanta, Ga., who preached at the First Baptist church yesterday. Dr. Gray took part in the Baptist Seaside Chautauqua, being one of the several prominent Baptist ministers on the programme.

LUMINA TONIGHT

Dancing, pictures, new entertainment features.
(Advertisement.)

CAMP PENTON CLOSES A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Many Boys Win Honors In Different Contests

Athletic Events Were Prominent Features of the Encampment at Lake Waccamaw—List of Those Who Won Prizes.

Camp Penton, conducted under the auspices of the boys' division of the Wilmington Y. M. C. A., was a great success this year. More than 30 boys were in camp at Lake Waccamaw under the leadership of Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, Boys' Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The encampment lasted from June 1 through the 22nd and ran through a daily programme of educational and recreational activities.

The camp emblem, one of the highest honors that a boy can win, was presented to the following fellows: Carl Mahler, William Mahler, Tom Whitehead, Lenox Cooper, Harry Tucker, William Ek, Howard Penton, Douglas Sprunt and Frank Russell. The campers themselves in executive session voted to grant honorary camp emblems to the following gentlemen: W. H. Sprunt, W. B. Cooper, Daniel H. Penton, D. H. Howes, F. B. Gault and J. B. Huntington. To secure the camp emblem a boy had to qualify in athletics and aquatics, read approved book, write article for camp paper, attend Bible class, make Bible class examinations, be cheerful, do a stunt, make something useful for camp, take part in camp show, tell a ghost story, be an attendant at camp for ten days, advance a degree in scout craft, and take part in hikes.

In the athletic programme at the camp the following boys won prizes in the different events:

Standing High Jump—First prize, Frank Russell, second prize, William Ek.

Running High Jump—First prize, Tom Whitehead and Howard Penton tied; second prize, Douglas Sprunt.

Standing Broad Jump—First prize, William Ek; second prize, Howard Penton; third prize, Howard Green.

Fifty Yard Dash—First prize, Neil McEachern; second prize, John Hardin; third prize, Alfred Rembert.

Quarter Mile Run—First prize, Tom Whitehead; second prize, John Hardin; third prize, Carl Mahler.

Running Broad Jump—First prize, Howard Green; second prize, Harry Tucker ;third prize, William Mahler.

Baseball Throw—First prize, Carl Mahler; second prize, William Mahler; third prize, Harry Tucker.

The following boys carried off honors in the aquatic meet: Diving for form, Alfred Rembert, John Hardin, Howard Penton; twenty-yard swim, Tom Whitehead, Alfred Rembert, William Ek; swim on the back, William Ek, Alfred Rembert, Carl Mahler; under water swim, Harry Tucker, Winton Green, Howard Penton; half-mile row, Howard Green, William Mahler, Lenox Cooper.

One of the pleasing features of this year's camp programme was the number of fellows who passed the Bible class examinations. The following fellows secured over 80 per cent.: Carl Mahler, 100; Howard Penton, 100; Tom Dardin, 94; Douglas Sprunt, 93; Frank Russell, 93; Lenox Cooper, 92; William Ek, 92; Tom Whitehead, 91; William Mahler, 86; Howard Green, 84; Harry Tucker, 84.

During the first week of camp a regular scout programme was carried through in which a daily scout school was held, teaching life saving personal and public health, first aid to the injured, first aid to the animals, cooking, and a great many other merit badges. More than 50 merit badges were won during the camp period.

The most delightful feature of the camp came on visitors 'day when a number of the parents came up and spent the evening with the boys. The campers furnished a set programme for visitors' day consisting of swimming events, resuscitation from drowning, and a concert at night. The most prominent feature of the night concert was the rendering of several selections by the camp orchestra under the masterful leadership of Senor Eugenio Palleria Hardin, which brought down applause after applause.

"The Splash," the camp newspaper which was issued every other day proved a source of instruction and amusement to the campers. The editorial staff consisted of Howard Hanby, Editor-in-chief Lenox Cooper, Frank Russell and Howard Penton.

The camp honors which were given to the tent that came nearest to having a perfect score for the period were presented by Mr. D. H. Howes to the Panthers under the leadership of Howard Green which secured a remarkably good score.

The equipment of the camp, which was excellent, was provided through the generosity of the citizens who responded so nobly on Tag Day. Because of the endurableness of the equipment and the success of this year's camp the future development of the camp by the local association is assured.

Death of Infant Son.

Friends will regret to learn of the death of Robert F. Stroud, Jr., the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Stroud, of Rose Hill, formerly of Wilmington, which occurred Tuesday afternoon. The interment was in the family burying ground.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. M. T. Hux, of Lumberton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. F. T. Abbott, of Newbern, was registered at the Orton last night.

Mr. W. S. Wishart, of Lumberton, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Grover Britt, of Lumberton, spent yesterday in the city and at the beach.

—Mr. W. Fisher Livingstone, of Lumberton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Messrs. T. T. Lucas and C. W. Alexander, of Charlotte, were guests at the Orton last night.

Kinston, N. C., June 27—A burglar who entered the home of Mr. Goldstein, a jeweler, at 213 South Independent stret, between the hours of 8 and 11 o'clock last evening, found the key to Mrs. Goldstein's wardrobe and secured a watch and ring worth $200. The thief, probably acquainted with the interior plan of the house, littered up several rooms considerably. He left no clue.

Don Richardson's Orchestra at Lumina tomorrow night.
(Advertisement.)

MUCH INTEREST IN EVENTS

Athletic Contests at Lumina Next Monday Will be Varied—Attractive Prizes Are Offered.

The event of great public interest at the beach during the approaching ten days will be the annual Fourth of July athletic celebration at Lumina, on Monday, July 5th. The programme was published a few days ago, but for the convenience of all who expect to enter the various events, attractive fliers, giving all information, have been issued and will be found quite useful for either the entrants or those who expect to attend.

The programme starts at 10:30, and events are open to all amateurs. There is no entrance fee, and the following officers have been named: J. P. Saitters, marshal; B. A. Thees, scorer; Chas. Dushan, referee; Fowler Morrison, starter; D. C. North and Geo. Deibert, judges, and W. M. Shaw, clerk. Entries will be received at the Y. M. C. A. building on or before July 3rd. Boys desiring to enter events should get weight certificates from Mr. Saitters, physical director of the Y. M. C. A.

Except for the girls' flag race, in which a two-pound box of candy is offered, the first prize in each of the events is an attractive silver medal; second and third prizes are three round trip tickets and one round trip ticket, respectively, to the beach. For the canoe race in which two will participate, two silver medals are offered and double the number of tickets.

The events include a 100-yard dash, in three classes: under 110 pounds, 110 to 135 pounds, and over 135 pounds. In the potato race there are events for contestants under 110 pounds and over that weight, six potatoes being laid 6 feet apart. The sack race, 75 yards, is likewise divided into events of under and over 110 pounds. The girls' flag race, 100 feet, is for girls under 12 years and 12 years and over. The standing broad jump event is for entrants under 110 pounds, and the running broad jump event is for athletes 110 pounds and over. The canoe race is through the surf one-half mile out, around buoy and back. The swimming race, under 110 pounds, is 100 yards out and back, and for entrants 110 pounds and over, 220 yards out and back.

The July Fourth meet is the first of a series of events of athletic contests the mid-summer date to be announced later, and the Labor Day event on September 6th.

There will be a handsome prize awarded the winner of the canoe series of two races on the above dates. Seven points will be scored to each man in the winning canoe, five points to each man in the second canoe, three points to each man in the third canoe, and one point to each man in the fourth canoe.

REV. A. W. CRAWFORD AT ST. ANDREW'S YESTERDAY

Superintendent of Synodical Missions Preached Two Impressive Sermons.

Rev. A. W. Crawford, of Greensboro, superintendent of synodical Home Missions of the Presbyterian church, preached two eloquent and inspiring sermons at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday to large congregations. Mr. Crawford arrived Wednesday and preached Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights at this church. These services were preparatory to the celebration of the Holy Communion yesterday morning.

Mr. Crawford's sermons during the week had special reference to his work and contained much information of interest to the members of the church. There have been many expressions of appreciation of his sermons and his visit has resulted in accomplishing much good.

Mr. Crawford's sermon last night was on the Prodigal Son. His text was Luke 15:31, "And he said unto him, Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine." It was a masterful exposition of a truth, taught by the parable, that is frequently lost sight of in the study of this passage of scripture.

STATE GUN SHOOT TOMORROW

Practice Event This Afternoon—Championship Events Wednesday—The Sportsmen Are Arriving.

Preliminary to the twelfth annual North Carolina State Shoot, which will take place tomorrow and Wednesday on the grounds of the New Hanover Gun Club at 17th and Castle streets, there will be a practice event this afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock, for a handsome trophy, given by the Tide Water Power Company, to be awarded to the amateur high gun. A number of sportsmen arrived yesterday and others are expected to come today. There are usually between 40 and 50 expert shots in attendance upon these events, and it is expected that the attendance this year will be fully as large as in previous years.

The shoot will be held under the auspices of the New Hanover Gun Club. The arrangements for the event have been in charge of Mr. George S. Boylan, the president; Dr. J. H. Dreher, the secretary, and the other members of the club. The headquarters for the shoot will be at the Orton hotel in the city, and at the Seashore hotel at Wrightsville Beach.

Over $400 in cash and trophies have been added by the Interstate Association and the New Hanover Gun Club. Beginning Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock there will be 13 events, each for 20 targets, for which there is $130 added money. The charge for entrance is $2, and the purse will be divided on a per cent. basis.

Prior to the shoot for the State Championship Wednesday afternoon, there will be seven events of 20 targets each on Wednesday morning.

The Interstate Association's amateur State championship consists of 100 targets, 16 yards rise, high guns to win, and is open only to bona fide residents of North Carolina. The added money for the championship events is $75, and the entrance fee is $5. Seven trophies will be awarded to the winners of the first seven places and $50 in cash will be given to the winner of the State Champion (or to the runner up, in case the winner cannot attend the Grand American Handicap Tournament), conditional on said winner or runner up making entry and competing in the National Amateur Championship in the Grand American Handicap Tournament.

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REGULAR INTEREST QUARTER
JULY 1st.

By depositing your money with this bank on or before July 2nd, you will receive credit for a full Quarter Interest exactly THREE MONTHS from July 1st.

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THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

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July 1st-2nd

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See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

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$25.00

Making that weekly? You will probably make more, if you live and retain your health. But, after all, what will it be worth to you unless you keep a part of it in a Savings Account? If you live, the time will come when you can make nothing—your working day will be over. Are you providing for that time now? In your old age, will you live on your income or your friends?

"A wilful penuriousness is better than a wasteful extravagance. Simonides, being reproached with parsimony, said he would rather enrich his enemies after his death than borrow of his friends in his lifetime."

$1.00 STARTS AN ACCOUNT. WHY NOT TODAY?

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10,000 lbs. Hides.
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The Colt can't be discharged accidentally, because the trigger must be pulled and the safety in the grip must be pressed in *at the same instant* and this can't be done except it is done *purposely*. So much for safety.

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Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEW ALL STEEL SLEEPERS OPERATED DAILY BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA ARE VIA THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY —ALSO THROUGH SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—LEAVE WILMINGTON 4:05 P. M. ARRIVE ATLANTA 7:00 A. M. THE NEXT MORNING, CONNECTING WITH THROUGH ALL STEEL SLEEPERS FOR CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND KANSAS CITY.

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R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.

JOHN T. WEST,
DIVISION PASSENGER AGENT
RALEIGH, N. C.

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They have been installed at all the Rural Schools of New Hanover County, at every cottage and hotel on Wrightsville Beach, and in numerous other localities. Recommended and approved by health authorities.

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$8.10 ROUND TRIP
RICHMOND, VA.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces the above excursion fare from Wilmington, on acount of the Exposition and Celebration in Commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Emancipation of the Negro, which opens July 5th and closes July 27th. Proportionate fares will apply from all points on the Atlantic Coast Line, and are open to the public. Tickets will be sold for all trains on July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24, limited returning to reach original starting point prior to midnight of the seventh (7th) day following date of sale. For schedules and further information,

'PHONE 140.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.
je24-1m

Read Star Business Locals.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Marvin D. Pye has as her attractive guest Miss Laula Sally, of Columbia, S. C.

• • •

Miss Nan Grey Fisher, an attractive young lady of Fayetteville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Farmer, on North Eighth street.

• • •

Mr. L. Rosser LeGwin is leaving today for Terra Alta, West Virginia, by way of Washington, D. C., to spend two months or more in camp with the Y. W. C. A.

• • •

Mrs. Hugh MacRae and daughter, Miss Agnes MacRae, and Miss Fannie Grainger, left yesterday afternoon for Linville, N. C., where they will spend the summer.

• • •

The Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will hold their regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the First Baptist church. This being the last meeting this season, a full attendance is desired.

• • •

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church, a moonlight excursion on the Steamer "Wilmington" will be run tonight, the boat leaving her dock at the foot of Princess street at 9 o'clock. The committee on arrangements will have some music aboard to add to the pleasure of the trip. Light refreshments will be served, and a genuine evening of pleasure is assured all who go. The public generally is invited.

• • •

Mrs. J. D. Gebott, with her niece, Miss Mae Gates, and nephew, Mr. William Gates, of Bolton, were in the city yesterday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brooks, at Carolina Place. Miss Gates leaves Wednesday for her former home in Pennsylvania, and while only having been in the South about a year, Miss Gates has made many friends in this city as well as elsewhere. She is a young lady of charming personality, and her many friends will regret that she is to leave.

• • •

RELATIVE OF WILMINGTON FAMILY SUCCESS IN PLAY

In yesterday's Charlotte Observer is an interesting account by Tar Heel of the appearance in Northampton, Mass., of Miss Annie Preston Bridgers, a descendant of several distinguished North Carolina families, in her wonderfully clever presentation of Juliet in the senior play at the Smith College commencement. The annual presentation of one of Shakespeare's plays is the most notable feature of the closing exercises at this well known women's college and is considered such an important event that noted dramatic critics attend.

"Of the thousands who last week saw Romeo and Juliet," the Observer communication states, "not many will forget Miss Bridger's Juliet. It was both thoughtful and spirited and won the enthusiastic approval of the commencement audiences. Her grace of figure and beauty of face gave full support to her fine voice and tense passion. In the later scenes she became the dominant figure in the play, even Romeo and the friar falling into the background before her expressive rendering of her part."

"Miss Bridgers is well known in Durham, Asheville, Wilmington, Raleigh, and Hillsboro, in all of which places she has relatives. Her father was the late Col. Robert R. Bridgers of Asheville, who was a son of President R. R. Bridgers, of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Her mother, a daughter of the late Dr. James F. Cain of Orange County and Durham, is related to the prominent Orange families, being a great niece of Chief Justice Ruffin. For several years she has resided in Brookline, Massachusetts. Although a New Englander by birth, she is truly Southern in feeling and has spent most of her vacations visiting relatives in North Carolina. In Raleigh, as a guest of her aunt, Mrs. James S. Manning, she has been a favorite in a large social group.

"Smith College students are noted for their democracy and sense of nationality. It is through these qualities that the Southern students in her halls have been accorded so large a share of honor and esteem. They have been placed in prominent offices by their fellow students a little more freely than their numbers would seem to warrant, they have organized and support a Southern Club which has become noted for its charming hospitality, and they have taken high stand in classes. In all these activities Miss Bridgers has been a leader during four years in college. Her beautiful presentation of Juliet is only the last of her many achievements by which her friends in Northampton will remember her."

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mr. R. F. Reynolds, of Rockingham, is a visitor at the beach.

Mr. W. B. Wicker, of Sanford was a visitor at the beach yesterday.

Mr. Wilton Randolph and family will move to their cottage on the beach this week to spend the summer.

Mr. George Forester, of Atlanta, arrived yesterday to visit his family, who are spending some time at the beach.

Mr. J. Lucien Wyatt, of New York, who is well known in Wilmington and at the beach, is a guest at the Seashore Hotel.

Mr. George Pennington, of Tarboro, has arrived to attend the annual North Carolina State shoot, and is a guest at the Seashore Hotel.

Mr. E. L. Holladay, of Lumberton, spent yesterday at the beach. Mrs. Holladay is spending some time with Mrs. James C. Munds at her cottage on the beach.

Dr. Charles P. Hinman, of Atlanta, who had charge of clinics at the Dental Convention, and Mrs. Hinman returned home yesterday. They were accompanied by Miss Louise Broyles, also of Atlanta, who spent several days at the beach.

The incoming trains including the excursion from Lumberton brought in 635 visitors yesterday and the majority of these went down to the beach. The prospects for a heavy summer travel to Wilmington seems to be very bright.

There were 2,800 people to make trips to the beach yesterday which was a splendid record. The weather was ideal and while it was not too hot to be uncomfortable in the city, the refreshing sea breezes were very pleasant indeed.

The surf proved to be one of the most popular features at the beach yesterday and there must have been more than a thousand people in the water in the afternoon. All along the beach were to be seen a merry crowd of happy bathers in the surf.

Lieut. F. B. Young, formerly stationed on the coast guard cutter Seminole, and his bride are spending some time at the beach. Lieutenant Young is now in the coast guard service in Florida. His many friends in the city and at the beach have been glad to see him again.

The Philharmonic Concert Orchestra, which will complete its engagement at Lumina tonight, gave two enjoyable concerts at Lumina yesterday. The attendance was quite large and the programme had been well arranged and was well rendered. These musicians have made many friends during their month's stay at the beach.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. William Sprunt, of Wilmington, will give a house party at Wrightsville Beach beginning with Friday. Among the guests will be Miss Mary Carson, Miss Annie Dewey Chambers, Miss Hilda Conyers, Messrs. Algernon Reese, McAlister, Carson and James Carson, of this city."

The offerings at the Lumina "movies" tonight are "The Jungle Call," an African wild animal story, by the Selig Company; "Her Slumbering Conscience," a Biograph comedy; and a "Kalem" comedy called "You'll Find Out." Tomorrow night there will be a five rel picture by the World Feature Company, presenting Clara Kimball Young in "Hearts in Exile." This is an adaptation by Owen Oavis from John Oxenham's novel.

The Texas Quartette sang at both the afternoon and evening concerts at Lumina yesterday and pleased the large audiences immensely. There were six selections at each concert and each was warmly applaused. The members of the quartette during their stay at the beach have made a most favorable impression and it is hoped to have them return for another engagement before the season closes.

The first excursion of the season was run by the Seaboard Air Line from Lumberton and intermediate points yesterday. There were 175 people on the train which arrived at 10:30 o'clock, and practically all of them went direct to the beach. The special train returned late in the afternoon. These Sunday excursions by the Seaboard will be a permanent feature during the summer.

A high class five-part photograph drama, "Hearts in Exile," based on a novel by the late James Oxenham, will be a big feature of the entertainment at Lumina tomorrow evening. This will be an innovation in the way of moving pictures for the beach and one that will be greatly appreciated by the hundreds of admirers of the "movies," who visit this pavilian each night. This picture was secured at considerable cost because the management wishes to furnish only first class entertainment. Clara Kimball Young is the heroine of the play, which is Russian in theme and sentiment. She plays the part of a girl lawfully wedded to two husbands both of whom are sincere in their regard for her. This situation is the strong point of a play which is said to be full of dramatic situations.

DON RICHARDSON WILL ARRIVE TOMORROW

Wilmington people will be glad to learn that Don Richardson and his orchestra of eleven pieces will arrive tomorrow and will give their first concert at Lumina tomorrow night. Several of the musicians were here last season.

The music by this orchestra which was a favorite last year with the splendid moving pictures to be shown will provide an evening of fine entertainment and one that is hardly excelled at any summer resort.

STATE PRESIDENT OF W. C. T. U. TO SPEAK HERE

Will Address Ladies at First Baptist Church Tomorrow Afternoon.

Mrs. Adelaide Goodno, of Raleigh, will be in Wilmington this week and will speak to the ladies of the city at the First Baptist church tomorrow afternon at 4 o'clock and to the general public at Fifth Street Methodist church Wednesday night. Both addresses will be along the lines of temperance work and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance on each occasion.

MELONS GOING NORTH

Atlantic Coast Line Handling Large Amount of Perishables.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., June 17.—With several hundred carloads of watermelons already handled into the Northern markets from Florida points, and the indications that the movement has fairly started there is expected within the next four weeks an almost unparallelled demand for perishable transportation. Practically none of the Georgia melons have been shipped as yet while cantaloupes have been a mere non-entity to date. Starting on Monday the Georgia peach crop is expected to furnish at least 400 carloads for the season over the Atlantic Coast Line.

The fact that these products are demanding good prices and are to be handled in such great quantities promises increased returns for the South and will be a boon to the transportation lines. While some of these perishable shipments are handled North in the ordinary freight cars, there is a majority that receive greater care and are iced at point of shipping and are again reiced at the Armour Icing Station at South Rocky Mount, where the summer business of this company proves quite a large item.

LUMINA TONIGHT

Dancing, pictures, new entertainment features.

(Advertisement.)

DR. C. G. HOUNSHELL SPEAKS

Prominent Representative of Foreign Mission Work Delivered Three Addresses Yesterday.

Dr. Charles G. Hounshell, traveling secretary of the Students' Volunteer movement of America, who has long been prominent in missionary work all over the world, delivered three addresses in Wilmington yesterday. He spoke to a large congregation at Fifth Street Methodist church yesterday at 11 a. m. ,at a meeting of men in the Y. M. C. A. at 4:45 p. m. and last night addressed the young people of the Christion Endeavor societies and the Epworth Leagues of the city at the First Presbyterian church.

In each of his addresses in Wilmington Dr. Hounshell discussed different phases of missionary work. In his address at the Y. M. C. A. he told of the splendid work that is being accomplished all over the world by this organization and told of its marked influence for the betterment of mankind. Last night he explained what the Student Volunteer movement is and what has been accomplished through it.

Dr. Hounshell spent several years as a missionary of the Methodist church in Korea. For the last five years he has been connected with the Student Volunteer Movement. He feels that the time is ripe for the evangelizing of the world in the present generation because the nations of the East are now in a plastic state. Within ten years he thinks that tendencies will become established either towards Christianity or towards paganism which will be hard to upset.

It is the business man—the man of the world, if you please—that Dr. Hounshell addresses in his message. He engages in no oratorical pyrotechnics but speaks plainly and earnestly and bases his message on indisputable facts. He was heard with deep interest yesterday and last night.

Dr. Hounshell recently spent ten days at a student conference at Blue Ridge in the western part of the State. He has spoken in several cities in the State during the past week.

Preceding Dr. Hounshell's address yesterday afternoon, Mrs. W. G. Robertson sang "The Ninety and Nine," which was greatly enjoyed by the audience. Mr. Robertson was accompanist and also played for the hymns.

Dr. Hounshell explained that here and there he found men who believe that Christianity is a small thing on the earth and that when he met them he always wished that he might be able to show them what it has accomplished throughout the world.

He spoke of the splendid work of John R. Mott, Fletcher S. Brockman and other great leaders. He referred several times to the work being done by Eugene Barnett, formerly of North Carolina, who is now in China as a Y. M. C. A. secretary and to the support of whom the Wilmington association contributes.

He referred to the conference of prominent business and professional men which was held at the White House during President Taft's administration when it was determined to adopt aggressive measures for capturing the world centers for Christ. The speaker showed how important it is to extend the influence and power of the gospel into such centers as Constantinople, Moscow, Petrograd, Tokio, Pekin and other important cities. In each of these cities is not only the center of political power but here also gather annually thousands of students who have a marked influence upon the different nations in which they live.

The relation between the Y. M. C. A. and the church, he explained, is unique. The former has never attempted to supplant the church and never will but it has been possible because of its interdenominational character for this institution to do a work that the different denominations cannot accomplish. He characterized the Y. M. C. A. as one of the mightiest agencies in the world for Christianity.

Through its physical and educational work it has been possible for associations established in the different centers in the East to reach hundreds of men who otherwise would never have known about Christianity. It has given them a new vision of the meaning of coming for the body. In the Eastern countries there is great respect for education and because of the fostering of this by the association many men have become interested.

The student conferences have been a great agency in helping in the preaching of the gospel. These conferences held in the East, he pointed out, are very similar to those in this country. He mentioned many examples of men who have caught a new vision of service at these gatherings and have gone back home to do great work in helping the people to realize the meaning and the power of the gospel of Christ.

While all the different agencies of the association are good, he said, it is after all the supreme thing that they shall open the way to the preaching of Christ. The door is open for receiving the gospel and now as never before is the opportunity afforded of evangelizing the world, if the men and means are provided, he said in conclusion. He made an earnest appeal that those present would do their part.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION WAR RELIEF COMMISSION REPORTS

(Continued From Page One)

medical asistance and with the usual supply of medicine and all communication with the United States cut off the Rev. Clarence D. Usher of the missionary station at Van, Armenia, of the American board of commissioners for foreign misions begs that immediate assistance be sent to that place.

Of the woman missionaries at Van, Miss Grisell M. McLaren, of the American mission and Sister Martha of the German Aid Society for Christian charity in the east who volunteered their services to the Turkish hospital followed that institution to its possible destination at Bitlis, 62 miles west of Van, but definite news of them is lacking. The other missionaries at Van are well.

D. Y. COOPER OF HENDERSON IS NAMED ON COMMITTEE

In Charge of the Visit of Financiers and Business Men to South America

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., June 27.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced today that he had invited D. Y. Cooper, of Henderson, to become a member of the special committee in charge of the visit of financiers and business men of the United States to South and Central America.

P. R. A.

Don Richardson's Orchestra at Lumina tomorrow night.

(Advertisement.)

STATE ARCHITECTS TO MEET

North Carolina Association To Have Convention at Wrightsville Beach —Many Visitors Expected

The North Carolina Architectural Association will hold its annual meeting at the Seashore Hotel at Wrightsville Beach July 16th and 17th. At the same time and place the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, a separate organization, will also meet in annual sesion. The South Carolina Architectural association will also meet with the Tar Heel builders and it is expected that the total attendance will be large. The architectural associations of Florida and Georgia have also been invited to hold their annual meeting at the beach at that time but have not yet been heard from.

Mr. Franklin Gordon, one of the leading architects of Charlotte, is president of the State association and will preside over the meetings. Mr. H. C. Linthicum, of Durham, is president of the State Chapter of the American Institute. The programme has not yet been announced but will include addresses by prominent architects from this and other states.

Messrs. J. F. Leitner and J. F. Gause, Jr., of Wilmington, are the local members of the entertainment committee and they are arranging for the entertainment of the visitors in the usual hospitable manner of this section.

One of the interesting features of the meeting will be the art exhibit of architectural work and also of statuary by the State chapter of the American Institute of Architects. It is planned to show painings and statuary work by leading artists and sculptors and this exhibit will be of particular interest to the general public as well as to the architects.

Another feature planned for the convention is an exhibit of building materials by manufacturers. It is the purpose of those in charge of this exhibit to show materials both in the round and in the finished state.

THEATRICAL

The big film production is here. Wilmington theatre-goers can take due notice that today is the day of days at the Grand Theatre, when that favorite amusement spot will gloriously inaugurate the week with a magnificent 5-reel presentation of George Ade's political comedy, "The County Chairman," with Maclyn Arbuckle. There will be no substitute. Arbuckle, the famous actor, will appear in his original role, "Jim Hackler," the part he portrayed for hundreds of times to the immense delight of huge Broadway audiences. He will be supported by a select cast from the Famous Players Company, and the production will be offered, in all its rarity and magnificence, by no less distinguished person than Mr. Daniel Frohman.

Every Wilmington amusement-lover will, no doubt, grasp the chance today, to see a production that costs $2 per seat on Broadway, and was offered at the Academy of Music in this city a few seasons ago at $1.50 per seat and not with Arbuckle in the cast.

The Grand has made extensive arrangements for the production and will make it according to its usual matchless custom. Yet "The County Chairman" will not be the only big film on at the Grand today, as clever Billy Reeves is to be offered in Lubin's swell laugh-producer, "The Clubman."

For today, and today only, the price for adults will be advanced at the Grand to 10 cents, but children will be admitted for the same old 5 cents, afternoon and night.

N. C. Movies at the Bijou.

The many beauty spots in the mountains of Western North Carolina, the gigantic and thrilling mountain gorges cliffs and wooded mountains, will surprise even those who have lived within the "Old North State" all their lives, and that great feature which the Bijou presents today, "Over Railroads and Mountain Turnpikes Through Western North Carolina," is the greatest reel of scenic education regarding the mountains of our State that has ever been filmed. It's a feature that should be seen by everyone—that they may better be in a position to boast of the versatile State in which they live, extending from the sea to the loftly crest of old Grandfather Mountain.

"The Valley of Silent Men" is one of the strongest dramatic features yet presented by Ben. Wilson and Dorothy Phillips, and will draw you right to the edge of your seat with its thrilling fast action and unique and interesting plot. It's a new story told in a new way, with elaborate settings as a background.

Miss Ethel Grandin presents her very greatest feature, "The Adopted Daughter," a strong two-reel dramatic feature, in which the versatile Miss Grandin plays a difficult dual role of two sisters, of absolutely opposite temperaments. Her role in this production has been likened to that of Cleo Madison in the great "Trey-o'-Hearts" serial, and has won her many honors. Then there is a great comedy feature with Max Asher and Gail Henry, completing the big six-reel all-feature bill.

LUMINA TONIGHT

Dancing, pictures, new entertainment features.

(Advertisement.)

Do you want to *buy* or *sell* anything? No matter *what* it is—a house, a dog, a piano, what not—use our classified ad. department.

The *logic*—and the *reality*—is this:

You find the seller who *wants to sell* and the buyer who *wants to buy.*

"I Had A Friend"

Some one asked Charles Kingsley the secret of his life and beauty of love, of gentleness, of service. He answered, "I had a friend."

Is there danger that I may live my life and fail to be a real friend? Am I worthy to be called anybody's good, true friend? Is it not very important to settle this question? Important! Well, if anything is important. For the sort of friend I am is the sort of a person I am.

I will sit down in this quiet hour and think it out. I will let other things wait, this must not wait. I will be quite honest with myself—for to fail in my conception of what it is to be a friend, to fail in fidelity as a friend is to fail as a character, as a life.

I must settle this question, here and now.

I must write on my heart the laws which will bind me. My will the executor, my life-blood the bond, my affection the torch by which the writing of the law is read—which lights the path where I go forth, which burns steadily through the nights, the dark places along the journey—all the way, up the last hill to heaven's gate. My affection the torch.

But first the law.

A friend must be patient, loyal, strong. Not in the ordinary test but in the extraordinary test. Anybody may be patient, loyal a little way, but a long way—all the way—seventy times seven!

Patient, when my friend is weak and faulty; when he is a bit ungrateful, or perhaps altogether ungrateful; when he disappoints my faith in him as a person and as a friend. Just patient, straight on. Maybe he is disappointed in himself, maybe he has not the grace to be—in either case he needs a friend. Patient right on. I am mostly faults myself, why not be patient with another on and on?

Loyal. Yes, to defend against the misunderstanding and injustice of those who represent him to be worse than he is. Loyal to defend against the greater injustice of those who are satisfied with a compromise of his best. (Courage to stand the ground here). But I must not fail in this greater loyalty. To say, "No, I expect better of him than that; I demand more than that; I trust him, in spite of all, to rise above that."

Strong. How strong? Strong enough to meet the need of a friend. No rules can define. No forecast for a friend's need. Just strong enough to stand ready against my friend's need of a friend. Strong enough to care, to think, to help—to win out at a time and a place when if I am not strong the cause is all lost for my friend. At a time and a place when I am not required to come and help, but because my friend needs a friend and because I shall be strong; I volunteer, I grapple with the difficulty, I save my friend—from a discouragement which renders helpless, from some mistake which leads into the wrong path, from a sin which blights and saddens and weaves a tangled web.

How strong? Teach me, O God, how strong! Keep me remembering that all of life is holy, that every touch with other lives is a trust, that the sacred trust of friendship is a test of all I am.

—BROWN-GRAY.

TERRIFIC BATTLE O NWESTERN LINE

(Continued From Page One.

night of June 26-27 at the Calonne trench was violent, developing in some cases into hand to hand encounters. The Germans used flaming liquid, and sheltered by clouds of fumes, reached their former first line. They were repulsed with heavy losses.

"We hold all the former first German lines as well as those parts of the second line which we had previously conquered:

"To the east of the grand trench on the ridge south of the ravine of Sonvaud, the section of a trench on a front of about 120 metres, occupied last evening by the enemy, was retaken by us in the night, with the exception of about 30 metres.

"The artillery action continued all this morning in this region and was very spirited, likewise to the north of Fliery, and on our front of LaHaye.

"A German aeroplane dropped two bombs on St. Die. A woman was killed."

Don Richardson's Orchestra at Lumina tomorrow night.

(Advertisement.)

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

STERNO CANNED HEAT

We have the Sterno Stoves and the Canned Heat, 50c and 10c respectively.

For Camping, Household Use, etc. WATCH our space. We will have an interesting announcement to the ladies of Wilmington in a few days.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the N. C. Railroad Company will be held at the Guilford Hotel, in the City of Greensboro, N. C., on Thursday, July 8th, 1915; and also that the stock transfer books will be closed for ten days next preceding said date.

This June 23, 1915.

J. P. COOK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

To the professional men

YOU gentlemen who are engaged in the pursuit of law, of medicine, of engineering—who furnish the community with brain service in these or other ways—realize that the layman comes to you for your specialty because he has confidence in your ability.

In our particular specialty—clothing—we solicit patronage solely on the basis of trust in our faithfulness to your interests.

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Take any of the popular, lower-priced cars—go even down below $500, if you please—Then put on all the extras that go with the Overland as regular equipment and you have a "dressed up" car that costs you just as much as the magnificent New Overland, No. 83, but minus its comforts, its various refinements and its ability to go anywhere, any time.

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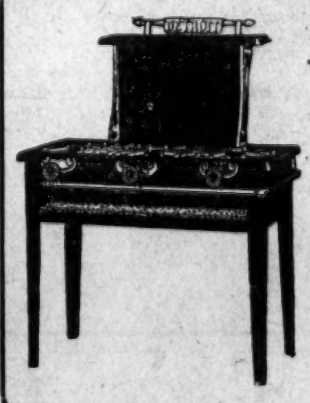

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Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MANY COMPLEX CONDITIONS

Henry Clews Says Even Conditions Prevailing During the Civil War Cannot Compare With Present.

(Special to The Star.)

New York, June 26. — This country never witnessed business conducted under so many complex conditions as at present. Not even during our Civil war was the situation so confusing, for then the conflict was at least within our own borders nad the consequences were much more easily measured than in the case of the highly complicated European struggle now convulsing the entire civilized world. So numerous and so violent are the forces at work that no reliable judgment can be formed as to thier ultimate effects; and the wisest men are those who try to walk day by day rather than taking long strides into the future. Opoinions as to what will happen are of questionable value, where the forces at work are so vast, so unexpected, so volcanic and so utterly ungovernable. This ghastly war is moving slowly, very slowly, towards a finish that still seems quite remote. The fall of Lemberg may prove a serious reverse to the Allies; it may not. It certainly affords another illustration of Germany's marvellous military efficiency; but even such efficiency may finally have to give way to time, exhaustion and superior resources.

The demoralization of our foreign trade brought on by the war continues unabated. Imports have been coming in somewhat more freely, resulting fortunately in much needed improvement in our customs revenue. Our exports also continue very heavy, owing chiefly to shipments of foodstuffs, also of war material which are going outwards on a steadily increasing movement. It now appears that war contracts are being accepted on a much vaster scale than ever supposed. Instead of the earlier statements of orders being exaggerated, it is now realized that the volume of these contracts has frequently been under-estimated, because of the secrecy concerning them. Some careful estimates figure that munition contracts valued at over $500,000,000 have already been placed in the United States. Immense orders have also been placed for other war supplies which it is calculated would bring the total up to about $750,000,000, the bulk of which will be spent with the steel trade. But this is only about half the credits which according to good authorities have been under negotiation, including $500,000,000 for Great Britain, $500,000,000 for Russia, $400,000,000 for France and $100,000,000 for Italy. A number of our largest industrial plants have taken contracts of between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000 each. These figures are simply astonishing and beyond all precedent. They will be considered as the satisfactory side of the account; if such a word as satisfactory can be applied to organized murder and destruction. The United States is the only country in the world that is profiting by this war, and such profits will be confined to the few, and must inevitably be offset by the incalculable losses inflicted upon the many. Figure as we may, the world will be much the poorer for this catastrophe for years to come.

When peace arrives reconstruction will follow in vigorous fashion. Europe will be so absorbed in rebuilding, and so crippled in productive capacity as to have little to sell in the form of merchandise to this country. The disruption of established business conditions, the raising of new tariff walls, the making of new treaties, the overcoming of bitter prejudices and the necessity of making endless new adjustments will all tend to keep our foreign trade in a state of chaos long after peace is established. Our imports will naturally be more affected in volume than exports, because of Europe's inability to sell. Our exports of agricultural products may not be seriously impaired; in fact, we may have to feed Europe while her whole energy is given over to rebuilding; but there will be much less reason for confidence in our ability to win foreign markets for our manufactures a year or two hence than there is now. True, new opportunities will be offered, but when fighting is done with, Germany will make an intense effort to recover her lost markets. Low prices, hard work and adaptability will slowly but surely overcome present prejudices. Great Britain will be obliged to make an equally strenuous effort if she expects to hold any newly gained markets. Of our ability to compete with these energetic rivals, who will undoubtedly operate on a cheaper and better established basis than ourselves, there is as yet no positive assurance. The whole future of the commercial world is highly unsettled, and all operations connected therewith will have to take into consideration the numerous hazards, as well as the unquestionable opportunities which will arise from the settlement of old troubles and a fresh development of the world's resources.

Home conditions are fairly satisfactory. General trade is quiet, and does not improve as rapidly as desired. The most encouraging symptom is the increasing activity in the steel trade, resulting almost entirely, as said above, from our war contracts. This infuses a somewhat feverish condition in that industry, and speculation in what is known as the "war group" of securities has carried market prices in many cases to unheard of figures. Needless to say, speculation in these properties at present prices is exceedingly hazardous. The financial situation of the United States is exceptionally strong and satisfactory. Funds are steadily accumulating, and there is an abundance of money at very reasonable rates to good borrowers. In July the semi-annual dividend disbursements aggregating about $270,000,000 or over $4,000,000 less than a year ago, will take place. The surplus reserve of the associated banks at New York has now risen to over $200,000,000, the importance of which fact will be realized when it is remembered that the new Federal Reserve Act largely increases the lending power of these reserves. The emergency notes issued under the Aldrich-Vreeland bill which expires next week have been practically all retired. Gold imports since January 1 amount to about $120,000,000, and further arrivals must be anticipated; unless Europe either establishes larger credits here or parts with additional amounts of American securities. It would appear to be impossible for Europe to indefinitely postpone such liquidation. In one form or another Europe will be obliged to look to the United States for very important financial assistance which we can readily render. The United States will continue to make war munitions on a vast scale. Europe cannot pay for them in merchandise. It is not desirable that the great banks of Europe should weaken their resources by payment in gold, which we do not want. Big credits can unquestionably be placed here but even that method only defers settlement. Ultimately Great Britain and other countries in a lesser degree must liquidate a portion at least of their American investments. This market will not accept British, German, French or Russian loans to any large extent. We are quite able, however, and quite willing to take back our own securities in considerable sums. Capital awaiting investment is plentiful in this country, our people are economizing and we have reason for ample confidence in our own financial and industrial future. In these respects we were never stronger. Thus far British holders have obstinately refused to let go of their American holdings. It remains to be seen how long they will be able to continue this policy.

The stock market is in an unsettled condition and is pulled in different directions; first by cheap money, which makes many good shares seem very desirable and is stimulating; second, by the extraordinary excess of exports, which encourages foreign selling of Americans and is weakening, and third by the delicacy of our relations with Germany, which may send the market up or down, according to developments.

HENRY CLEWS.

IMPORTANT WORK IS AHEAD

Financing of War, Adjustment of Disordered Facilities of World's Commerce and Other Matters

New York, June 27.—Financing of the war, adjustment of the disordered facilities of the world's commerce and provision for America's capital requirements are presenting their claims with increasing urgency to the directing authorities of this country's swelling resources. The huge volume of the nation's bank surplus reserves, while stock market speculation remains quiet is due to realization of the importance of tasks abroad.

Governor Strong, of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, has stressed the importance of Americans financing the United States world commerce, instead of continuing to entrust this to others.

The advanced rate on the British loan stiffened the London exchange rate and induced renewed sales here of American securities to provide means to invest. The Rothschilds loan through the Morgan banking house makes provision for payment of commercial obligations of the French government in this country and transfers high grade American railway bonds to this center as collateral. Gold imports continue to flow in after brief cessation.

Crop prospects, May railroad earnings and reports of trade expansion kept up favorable impressions.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Market Slightly Reactionary Owing to Favorable Growing Conditions.

New York, June 26.—Weather conditions overshadowed all other influences in the cotton market during the week, the reactionary tendency that was noted being due unquestionably to a continuation of excellent growing conditions throughout the greater portion of the belt. It is practically certain now that the forthcoming condition report will not show much, if any, deterioration from the high average of 80 reported on June 1.

More important, however, in its bearing on values is the question of acreage, and the government's report on this is awaited with extraordinary interest. If that report on its publication should be bearishly construed there would probably be a sharp break in prices, but there are many in the trade who believe that the acreage reduction will closely approximate 15 per cent., and if the government should confirm this estimate a decided upward trend would unquestionably develop. It must not be forgotten that the large crowds of the past few years have been due in a great measure to a very liberal use of fertilizer. This year, as is well known, the quantity of fertilizer employed has been cut almost in two, and with a 15 per cent. reduction in the planted area the yield will probably be so much reduced, no matter how good conditions may be, that the extraordinarily large carry-over will bring the supply figures up to no more than normal.

Conditions so far this season have been unusually good. There was perhaps too much rain in May, but notwithstanding this the fields are pretty well freed of grass and the plant on the whole appears to be well rooted. It is hardly reasonable therefore to hope that the prospect will continue as good through the critical growing months of July and August. Every year cotton runs intoa period of unfavorable weather and this year will probably prove no exception, so that any change in climatic conditions would be for the worse. A matter that has been given little attention so far is the probable production of other cotton growing countries. Reliable reports are now coming to hand which would indicate a decided curtailment in the Far East; it is estimated that the Egyptian acreage, has been reduced 30 per cent., while the East Indian area has probably been cut even more. Altogether the world's supply figures ought to show a material reduction, so that even though the demand for the coming year is below normal the price perspective cannot be construed as bearish. Demand, however, continues good: domestic consumption to date amounts to almost 6,000,000 bales, and there is evidence that quiet but steady absorption by local spinners is still going on. Although exports are beginning to fall off, they are yet far in excess of those at this time a year ago, and should the restrictions enforced by Great Britain on the movement to her adversaries be lifted it is quite likely that the total exports for the season will approximate those of last year. Consular advices speak of the urgent need of Russia for raw material, Switzerland is endeavoring to arrange with Italy for exports, while China and Japan are both taking good cargoes from the Pacific coast. Altogether there is nothing gloomy in the demand situation outlook, notwithstanding the worldwide conflict. Everything considered, it continues to look as if purchases could be made on recessions without incurring undue risk.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

SOUTHERN COTTON REVIEW

Trading of the Week Was Again t Values on New Orleans Market—Crop Conditions Better.

New Orleans, June 27. — The trading of the week was against values in the octton market. Selling was stimulated by favorable crop and weather accounts and by expectations of bearish bureau reports this coming week, while the first July notices caused much liquidation of long cotton. The close was at a net loss of 21 to 23 points.

Easier spot markets and increased offerings helped to work against the price of futures and the bearish belief was that pressure to sell spot cotton in the interior was induced by first-hand knowledge of favorable new crop development.

Steadying influences were the constant covering of short cotton, and the heavy spot sales in Liverpool, the large mill takings and the comparatively large decrease in the visible supply. This week the trade will be mainly occupied with the government reports Thursday on condition and acreage.

Sentiment seems more bearish than bullish in regard to the coming reports. The majority of traders look for condition figures at least as high as last month's percentage of 80, while not a few bears look for a point or two higher. A year ago the condition was 79.6 and in the big crop year of 1911 it was 88.2.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Holiasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co

Barges.

Barge Ruhamashaw, 749 tons, Seymore, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, June 26.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos 75c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, June 26.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black-eyed peas, $2.75 per bu. Cow peas, $2.25 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 80@85c.; new crop, $1.00@$1.25 per bu. Sweet potatoes: Yams, $1.00@$1.10 per bushel. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; g od sales.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—$1.00@$2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14@15c.; black wool, 16@17c.; first-class white wool, 20@21c., free, 20@21c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 18@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—18@19c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., June 12. — Spanish, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. First quality, 85c. per bu.; Off grade, 30@50c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2@2½c per lb.

ONE WOMAN'S WORK FOR BELGIAN BABIES

Mrs. W. K. Jewett, of California, Tells of Single-Handed Fight

There are few women in America, perhaps, who could read in a recent letter, sent to Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, chairman of the Woman's Section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, New York, without feelings of emotion, and, perhaps, tears of sympathy.

The letter is from Patty Stewart (Mrs. W. K.) Jewett, of Pasadena. Mrs. Jewett in her letter describes her single-handed fight to secure further contributions toward her fund for purchasing milk for the Belgian babies. That she has been successful in her fight is shown by the fact that she has forwarded to the Woman's section making a total of $7,691, all of which has been expended in the manner designated by her.

In her letter, which enclosed a check for $2,000 to buy milk "for the blessed babies," she says: "It represents weeks of active work—for I stand alone now, without only God helping me and my work. Everybody said 'give it up, it will be a failure,' but all the time I saw up in the sky a bag with 1,000 gold dollars in it for my babies, and I said, I am going up after that, if I have to climb alone. Finally, I got a number of women, who agreed to sell, if I did all the begging and arranging. I finally got a hotel and wonderful terms—the orchestra free, and generous percentages for lunches and dinners sold, and was permitted to charge everybody dining there, even the guests. We sold candy, home made cakes; had raffles and a fish-pond, with a real mermaid in the pond to catch the fish for the children, and the decorations were beautiful. Two girls in exquisite white Turkish costumes sold cigarettes, and a beautiful girl in full Belgian costume sold artificial bouquets. I went to all the merchants in town here and in Los Angeles and begged hats, parasols, vanity boxes, Chinese embroideries and porcelain, and candy baskets. Mrs. Conger, wife of our minister in China, gave me over $150 worth of fine Chinese things. The Russian Peasant Shop, gave me embroideries. We realized $1,000, and I have nearly $300 or $400 worth of exquisite things left, which I am going to try to sell at Colorado Springs, when I go there. It was the hotel guests and people who dropped in from the street who bought the pretty things we had for sale.

"I am going to try to arrange a big meeting out here, and put it on the ground of not asking for money at all, but telling us how our money has been spent, and then, if we can only get the people there, their hearts will surely be stirred.

"I am going to a fete, given by Miss Thomas in Los Angeles, and we hope to get a goodly sum there. The money for my 'adopted babies,' about $250 per month for May, June and July, ought to amount to $700 more and other sums will still come in and all will count."

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

June 28, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 76 degrees; at 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 86 degrees; minimum, 68 degrees; mean, 77 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 1.97 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, June 28, 1915.

Sun rises .....5:03 A. M.
Sun sets .....7:27 P. M.
Day's length .....14hrs. 24 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	10:23	11:07	5:49	5:55
Southport	8:34	9:07	2:43	2:48
Masonboro Inl	8:23	8:56	2:23	2:28

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

June 27, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	94	—	.0
Asheville	cldy	84	56	.0
Atlanta	rain	82	70	.32
Augusta	cldy	90	66	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	72	68	1.00
Boston	pt cldy	72	—	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	84	72	.0
Charlotte	cldy	86	68	.0
Chicago	clear	74	—	.0
Galveston	clear	88	82	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	90	68	.0
Memphis.	cldy	82	—	.16
Mobile	pt cldy	84	74	.54
Montgom'y	cldy	82	70	.64
New Orl.	clear	92	78	.0
New York	rain	76	—	.30
Oklahoma	pt cldy	82	—	.24
Palestine	pt cldy	94	78	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	80	—	.0
Raleigh	cldy	90	68	.0
Savannah	clear	88	70	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	94	—	.04
St. Louis	rain	78	—	.54
Washing'n	pt cldy	82	—	.0

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., June 28, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing about 13,000 tons of bituminous coal. Further information on application. my3-tf

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE

March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$87.95
Durham, N. C.	86.95
Burlington, N. C.	85.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	86.95
Oxford, N. C.	87.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	90.29
Selma, N. C.	89.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE.

State of North Carolina.
New Hanover County.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of North Carolina, made and entered at the March term, A. D. 1915, in a case therein pending wherein D. O'Connor was plaintiff and Margaret Cox and William Blount are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner duly appointed by said decree will expose for sale at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 5th day of July, A. D., 1915, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the southern line of Rankin Street thirty-three feet westwardly from the southwestern intersection of Rankin and Thirteenth Streets, and runs thence westwardly along the line of Rankin Street thirty-three feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Thirteenth Street one hundred and forty-five feet to Charlotte Street; thence eastwardly along Charlotte Street thirty-three feet; thence northwardly one hundred and forty-five feet to the beginning on Rankin Street, the same being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 229, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Terms of sale cash.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.
ja 5-30t.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD	$18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA	$22.80
NEW YORK	$27.00
b BOSTON, MASS	$31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BREVARD, N. C.	$15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.	$15.75
SALUDA, N. C.	$14.15

a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.29
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 30; July 1 and 2; limited returning July 31st.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.30
On sale July 5th; limited returning midnight, August 2nd.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60
On sale July 7 to 12, inclusive; limited July 24; On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; on sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

NASHVILLE, TENN. $20.15
On sale July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

ASHLAND, VA. $10.05
CHARLOTTESVILLS, VA. $10.25
On sale June 20th to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight of 15th day after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN $15.60
On sale July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning midnight of fifteenth day, but not including date of sale.

NEWBERN, N. C. $1.25
On sale June 29th, limited returning same date.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5 and 12, limited returning September 4.

CHICAGO, ILL. $38.60
On sale July 5, 6 and 7, limited returning July 16th.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24th; limited returning July 31st.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates,
In Effect From Wilmington.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $9.80
RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale June 3, 4, 14, 15, 24, and 25th, July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23, and 29, August 2, 3, 10, 16, and 24; Limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. $15.60
On sale June 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, July 2, 3, 10, and 17. Limited returning Midnight fifteen days from date of sale.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. $10.25
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26th. Limited returning fifteen days.

ASHLAND, VA. $10.05
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

MONTEAGLE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29, August 2, 5 and 12th. Limited returning midnight September 4th.

SEWANEE, TENN $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5, 12; limited returning midnight, September 4th.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.30
On sale June 14, 15, 16, 17, 21 and July 5th; limited returning midnight, August 2nd.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 14, 15, 18, 30; July 1 and 2nd; limited returning midnight, July 31st.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C. $14.00
On sale May 15th to September 15th, inclusive; limited returning midnight October 31st.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.90
On sale June 23, 24 and 25th; limited returning midnight, June 27th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $14.85
CHICAGO, ILL $38.60
On sale July 5, 6 and 7th, limited returning midnight, July 16th.

EDGEMONT, N. C. $12.55
On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
su-sa-mo-tf

EXCURSION
—to—
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
TUESDAY, JUNE 29TH, 1915,
—via—
SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
Premier Carrier of the South.

Schedule and low round-trip fares as follows:

Lv. Goldsboro	6.45 A. M.	$6.00
Lv. Selma	7.55 A. M.	5.50
Lv. Raleigh	8.52 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Durham	9.50 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Chapel Hill Sta.	8.20 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Burlington	11.18 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Greensboro	12.30 P. M.	4.00
Lv. Sanford	5.30 A. M.	5.00

Fares in same proportion from all intermediate stations up to and including Lexington, N. C.

Passengers from branch line points use regular trains up to Junction points that will connect with train No. 21 for Asheville June 29th, 1915.

Returning tickets will be limited to leave Asheville on all regular trains up to and including Saturday, July 3rd, 1915.

Stop-overs permitted at all points, Ridgecrest to Asheville, inclusive, going or returning.

FIVE DAYS IN THE COOL MOUNTAINS OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, "THE LAND OF THE SKY."

For detailed information, ask Ticket Agent, see the large flyers, or write to

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
je21-1w Raleigh, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

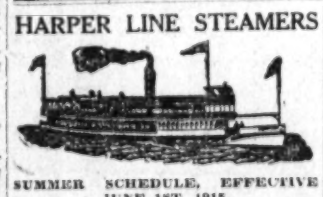
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 7, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until five A. M.	No. 60. 12:45 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 8:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 43. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Atlanta, via Fayetteville and Hamlet.	No. 52 8:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Fayetteville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 84. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun.only.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate points.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 8:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun.only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS



SUMMER SCHEDULE, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1ST, 1915.

Leave Wilmington daily for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Leave Southport 11:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Last boat leaves Carolina Beach Pier daily at 6 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE

Leave Southport 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS,
C. T. A. T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

BIG EXCURSION
TO
NEWBERN
VIA
ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R.
TUESDAY, JUNE 29TH.

Train will leave Union Station 7:30 A. M., and will leave Newbern returning 8:00 P. M.

Round Trip fare from Wilmington only $1.25. Corresponding low rates from other points.

Separate cars for white and colored passengers.

A Great TRIP for a Very Small FARE.

W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A.M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
7:00 A.M.	6:40 A.M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets, in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
11:00 A. M.	13:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A. M.
Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 6:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Navahoe, Friday, June 25th
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, July 2nd

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Navahoe, Monday, June 28th
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, July 5th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, June 26
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, July 3

Navahoe Does Not carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

FORNEY SCANDAL IS BEING PROBED

Promissory Note for $2,000 Connected With Case.

FORNEY ONLY A TOOL

Bloody Attack Upon Father-in-Law of Forney Thought to Be Result of Frame-Up of Crooks to Extort Money.

Pittsburgh, June 27.—A promissory note, alleged to have been given by Thomas G. Forney, a young attorney of Washington, D. C., and calling for $2,000, to be paid to George McHenry, a waiter, if McHenry disposed of Frank in T. Schneider, a millionaire candy manufacturer and Forney's father-in-law also of Washington, is believed by the police here to have been the weapon used by McHenry to get money from Forney on the threat of exposure and to have resulted in a murderous attack on Schneider here early Thursday.

The attack occurred in the room of a Pittsburgh hotel. Schneider was truck on the head with a hammer, but his straw hat deflected the blow. Later Forney was arrested in Ohio and McHenry was taken into custody at Washington.

After being brought here Forney made a lengthy statement to the police, confessing his part in the plot to kill Schneider and implicating McHenry. The statement reflected a deadly fear of McHenry.

Promissory Note Given.

Forney, the police say, told a detective captain that he decided that if his father-in-law were "out of the road he probably would come into possession of part of Schneider's estate through his wife. Forney declared he made a proposition to McHenry whereby the latter was to receive $2,000 if he "got rid of the old man." McHenry agreed, Forney said, and Forney gave McHenry a promissory note.

"The note read something like this," said Forney to Captain Crooks: 'I hereby certify that I will pay George McHenry $2,000 when he disposes of F. T. Schneider."

Forney's statement is contradicory in many places. In it he admits that he frequently gave money to McHenry, paid his railroad from Washington to Pittsburgh and primised to give him $500 in case his father-in-law met death. He says in another place that he intended all the time to prevent McHenry from carrying out the alleged plot. The statement also says that when the blow was struck Forney attempted to deflect it.

SCHNEIDER RETURNS HOME

Fears Murder Plot Was to Kill Wife and Family Also.

Washington, June 27.—J. Franklin Schneider, the rich candy manufacturer whose son-in-law, Thomas G. Forney, is under arrest in Pittsburgh, charged with attempting to kill him, returned to his home in Washington today to assure his family that he was not seriously hurt. He said tonight that after Forney's confession he feared that murder plot was aimed not only at him, but was intended to bring death to his wife and three children so that none might stand in the way of those who sought his fortune.

Mrs. Florence Schneider Forney, Schneider's elder daughter, gave a statement to the press tonight repudiating her husband.

The wedding of Forney and Miss Schneider was an event of the Washington social season last winter.

George McHenry, the waiter charged by Forney with being his accomplice and the instigator of the attempted murder, was taken to Pittsburgh today. He denied all klowledge of the attack on Schneider.

SLAVS RETREAT IN GALICIA; GERMANS DRIVE AT WARSAW

(Continued From Page One.)

this region. There has been a notable weakening in Turkish and German influence, with an accompanying increase in the strength of Russian feeling in North and Central Persia. This is accentuated by the spirit displayed among the Mussulman sects.

Various isolated mountain tribes are meeting the Russians with declaration of allegience.

RUSSIAN JEWS IN PARIS

Face Peculiar Situation—Must Serve in Army But Not Frenchmen.

Paris, June 27.—Russian Jews living in France are in a difficult position. Most of them are political refugees and as much are unable to return to Russia. Since they are not naturalized French sujects, they are unable to serve in the French army, but the police regualtions provide that if they are subject to military duty them must render it.

In this connection, the Petite Parisien publishes a statement from the ministry of the interior of the prefect of police which says:

"If through their own volition they are not serving anywhere their place is in the strangers' concentration camps. As every one in France does duty, no privileges can exist for Russian Jew subjects."

HEAVY RUSSIAN ATTACKS

For Two Days Were Made on Austro-Germans But Repulsed.

Berlin, June 27 (via London).—Austro-Germans on the Bukowina front have had to resist heavy Russian attacks the last two days but these assaults have been repulsed everywhere by the troops under Generals Pflanzer and Baltin, according to the Galicia correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger. The Russians in that region are using artillery much more freely than at other points.

The Austro-Hungarian and General Von Linsingen's army have made further advances on the north bank of Dniester, the correspondent says. He asserts the Russians gained ground temporarily at one point but later had to abandon these gains.

At other points on the front, the armies of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, Field Marshal von Mackensen and General Von Boehm Ermolli are systematically working their way eastward. The heaviest resistance is being encountered around Halicz.

NO UNTOWARD ACT AT SLATON'S HOME

Guards Still Patrol Property of Former Governor.

WILL NOT PROSECUTE

Slaton Has Stated He Will Ask Authorities Not to Prosecute Men Arrested on Suspicion Near His Home Recently.

Atlanta, June 27. — No untoward incident occurred today at the suburban home of former Governor John M. Slaton, and, so far as the authorities could learn, there were no further rumors of attempts at violence by those opposed to the commutation of the death sentence of Leo M. Frank. The military guard was maintained, however, and there was no intimation when it would be withdrawn.

The former governor said tonight he expected to request the Fulton county authorities tomorrow not to prosecute the 26 men arrested at his home early Saturday morning, and now held in the county jail. He said that no good could come from prosecution and added that the men probably were misguided by other persons who had not been apprehended.

Few of the prisoners have offered explanations of their presence near the Slaton estate. Several said they had been fishing in a nearby stream while one asserted he had set out to purchase cattle in the neighborhood when the militiamen stopped his automobile and arrested himself and his chauffeur.

VICTORIANO HUERTA, FORMER DICTATOR, ARRESTED BY THE U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)

he walked from the Federal building to the automobile that carried him to Fort Bliss.

Demonstration Started.

A public demonstration in Juarez about the hour Huerta's train was due to reach this city, ended as suddenly as it begain. There were hurried conferences among Mexican leaders on both sides of the Rio Grande. Many guardedly admitted that Huerta's detention was of the utmost importance, but none would comment on its possible effect on Mexico.

Americans were freer in their comment. They reviewed the recent activity along the border of the adherents of the Cientifico party in Mexico, including the disbursement of considerable sums of money for a variety of purposes, the discovery of machine guns and rifles in an El Paso warehouse owned by a member of that party, and the appearance of General Ynez Salazar in Western Chihuahua. They recalled the activities of Generals Orozco and Salazar in the recent anti-Madero revolution and their subsequent service during the Huerta regime.

For several days there have been persistent reports that June 28 had been fixed as the date for far-reaching developments at Juarez in connection with the so-called third revolutionary movement.

Some observers professed to see a close relation between this movement and the arrival of General Huerta.

They expressed the opinion that his detention had prevented such a consummation by removing the possibility of General Huerta's participtjon in such a movement, despite his declaration that he had no intention ofr attempting to cross into Mexico.

Talks With Correspondent.

At the home of his daughter tonight General Huerta talked with newspaper men. Asked if it were true that he was one of the leaders of the new Mexican revolutionary movement, he shook his head and responded:

"Absolutely no! I will never enter Mexico at the head of an armed force. I have retired from the field as a soldier unless my country should need my services against the foreign foe. I am asked to return to Mexico. It is my home but I will never return until after peace is established. This may take five or six years."

"What effect do you think President Wilson's note will have on the warring factions in Mexico?"

General Huerta smiled, lighted a cigarette ,blew rings of smoke a brief time gestured that he did not care to answer.

"You say you have no intention of entering Mexico in the present revolt; then why did you visit El Paso?"

Huerta shook his finger emphatically. "I came to visit my son-in-law and daughter. I think I have a perfect right to do that. I am en route to the San Francisco fair. I bought a ticket to El Paso because I could not get a stop-over."

J. P. Ritter, an interpreter accompaning Huerta, assumed responsibility for arranging for the party to leave the train at Newman, N. M., 20 miles of El Paso.

"I arranged that," he said. "Now I am sory that I did. General Huerta wanted to alight from the coach at the union station but I thought the arrival would attack too large a crowd."

Release Causes Stir.

The release of the Mexican leaders caused nearly as great stir as did the news of their detention. Immediately there was a revival of rumors relative to the new revolutionary movement.

General Huerta had been under surveillance from the time he left New York ostensibly for San Francisco. After he left Chicago westward bound reports begans to reach El Paso that he was bound for this city.

It was rather openly announced late last night that the general would leave the train on which he traveled and come to El Paso from Newman by automobile. Events in connection with the detention and release of Huerta and Orozco had a disquieting effect on the inhabitants of Juarez tonight. Reports received by American officials indicated an uneasiness at other points along the border. Many Mexican factional leaders were not to be found in their accustomed haunts.

LUMINA TONIGHT

Dancing, pictures, new entertainment features.

(Advertisement.)

BRYAN STRIKES AT THE JINGO PRESS

Interesting Episode of Negotiations is Revealed.

CHARGES ARE DENIED

Bryan Declares Statements That He Gave Austrian Ambassador to Understand Note Not to be Taken Seriously, Wrong.

Washington, June 27. — An interesting episode in negotiations between the United States and Germany over the Lusitania case came to light tonight in a statement by former Secretary of State Bryan, denying published reports that, after the first American note had been sent, he gave Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, the impression that the insistent tone of the communication was not to be taken seriously.

It develops that the incidents which gave rize to these reports resulted from a misunderstanding by Herr Zimmerman, of the German foreign office, of a message from Dr. Dumba. It was learned tonight that in a conversation with Ambassador Gerard Herr Zimmerman mentioned that he had been informed by Dr. Dumba that the American note was merely intended as a sop to public opinion in the United States. This remark, cabled to Washington by Mr. Gerard, was brought to the attention of Dr. Dumba, who immediately communicated with the Berlin foreign office, explaining the true meaning of his dispatch.

Bryan's Statement.

Secretary Bryan's statement follows: "I have noticed that a number of the jingo papers are publishing a statement to the effect that after the sending of the first note to Germany I gave Ambassador Dumba the impression that the note was not intended to be taken seriously. I am not willing that the uninformed shall be mislead by that portion of the press which is endeavoring to force this country into war. I reported to the President the conversation which I had with Ambassador Dumba and received his approval of what I had said. When we learned that the conversation had been misrepresented in Berlin, I brought the matter to the attention of Ambassador Dumba and secured from him a statement certifying to the correctness of the report of the conversation which I had made to the President. Ambassador Dumba's statement was sent to our embassy at Berlin and Ambassador Dumba also telegraphed the German government affirming the correctness of my report of the interview and denying the construction that had been placed upon it. These are the facts in the case."

GENERAL HUERTA CLOSELY WATCHED; PLANS WELL KNOWN

(Continued from Page One.)

was now entirely in the hands of United States Attorney Camp.

Upon him rests the responsibility of keeping the Mexicans under surveillance while they are at liberty on bond.

Speculation was widespread in official and diplomatic quarters as to the effect of the arrest of Huerta on the political situation generally in Mexico. The Villa and Carranza adherents regarded it as contradicting reports that the American government had lost its previously expressed sympathy for the original Constitutionalist movement and was now ready to turn to those formally in control of Mexican politics.

State Department Not Concerned

So far as the State Department is concerned ,the question involved are concerned merely with violations of neutrality. No officials would admit that the desire of the American government to prevent General Huerta from further complicating the situatiof in Mexico had any bearing on the arrests, but this was the interpretation which Eliseo Arredondo, Washington representative of General Carranza placed on it in his statement issued tonight saying:

"The detention of Victoriano Huerta, Orozco and their accomplices at El Paso is an act of justice on the part of the United States government. The maze of machinations conducted in secrecy against the peace of Mexico, by well-known reactionaries has culminated in this attempt at the inauguration of a counter-revolution. It gives President Wilson's administration an opportunity to express definitely its adherence to the principles of liberal and democratic government as opposed to the government of the reactionary element. It has frustrated a seditious plot.

"Huerta's aims are not the betterment of the Mexican people but the gratification of his own selfish ends. His movement is headed by the same man who bears the guilt of the murders of President Madero and vice President Pino Suarez."

Enrique C. Llorentes, Washington agent of General Villa, also declared his gratification that General Huerta had been detained and reiterated that General Angeles was on friendly terms with Villa and would return to the field after completing a military mission to the United States.

Future Steps Unknown

While future steps in the policy which President Wilson is formulating for a solution of the Mexican problem will not be decided until his return from Cornish, N. H., diplomatists familiar with the situation took the view that the Washington government was unwilling in any eventuality to permit General Huerta and his associates to return to Mexican soil through American territory.

It was hoped in official quarters that the arrest of Huerta might have some effect on the situation as between Carranza and Villa, indicating to them the necessity for a reconciliation in the interests of peace. President Wilson is still hopeful that they will come to an agreement and, for the present, is awaiting the outcome of informal efforts on the part of the Mexicans themselves to solve the situation.

The trip to Vera Cruz of Charles A. Douglas, legal adviser to General Carranza may have an important bearing on Carranza's attitude as Douglas left here well informed on the determination of the United States to insist on an early settlement by the Mexican factions of their troubles.

FRANCIS FERDINAND AND WIFE ASSASSINATED A YTAR AGO TODAY

(Continued From Page Two.)

close of the second Balkan War.

Dirigible airships and aeroplanes made numerous raids during the winter and spring. London and Warsaw were the objective of a number of trips made by Zeppelin airships, while Paris was visited by hostile aeroplanes. French and British aircraft attacked various points in Germany, dropping explosive and fire bombs.

TOBACCO IN FINE SHAPE

Bright Leaf in Rocky Mount Section Doing Well—Acreage Increase.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., June 27.—From observation and the best information obtainable as regards the tobacco crop in Eastern Carolina and more especially this section, the crop of the bright leaf is doing exceptionally well. Though planted late by a week or ten days the very favorable weather that has prevailed since has tended to offset the lateness of the planting and with favorable seasons from now on, the planters declare the prospects for an early crop are bright.

An unusually good stand was obtained in setting and there are fewer missing hills than in a dozen years. By reason of this it is estimated that with some increase in acreage throughout this section the yield should be 10 per cent. or 15 per cent. greater than last year. Rocky Mount will in all probability sell between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 pounds the approaching season.

The warehousemen here as making extensive improvements to their already large warehouses and preparing to take good care of every leaf of tobacco that may be brought to this market next fall. Messrs. Braswell, Levy, Gravely Company, Thorp and Ricks and the Imperial Tobacco Company, are making improvements and enlarging their plants and the buyers will be amply prepared to take care of the sales however large they may be.

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Dancing, pictures, new entertainment features.

(Advertisement.)

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Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

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WANTED — YOUNG MAN WANTS TO buy suburban home, 5 or 6 rooms, either in Wilmington, Carolina Place or Winter Park, on easy terms, through B. and L. Address "X. Y. X.," care Star. je27-2t

WANTED — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, north of Market street. Wanted by Thursday. Address M., Care Star. je29-1t*

HAVE YOU A BOY OR GIRL TO EDU-cate? Start a fund now to pay for college education, by taking a few shares of stock at 25 cents per week, with the dividends added you will soon have the money to meet this or other demands that may arise. New series starts July 3rd, 1915. North Carolina Building Association. Established 1890. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., Sec'y and Treas., 118 Princess St. je27-su,m,th,f-4t

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL VIN-egar and cider. Exclusive or side line. Good contract to right man. Atlantic Vinegar Company, Richmond, Va. je27-3t*

BE COOL AND COMFORTABLE, WOR-ry little as possible. An apartment in the splendid Carolina Apartment Hose, Market and Fifth streets, gives the maximum of comfort, at the minimum of cost. Artesian water, hot and cold, two elevators, cafe in building; best location in city; on top of hill. Rents very low. Special price for summer. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. je27-2t

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

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THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME-Building Association opens its' 55th Series Saturday, July 3rd, 1915. This association is managed by a board of experience and its officers are bonded. We run our association on the Building and Loan Plan, and have conducted its business successfully for 28 years. Now is the time to take stock. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., Sec'y and Treas. Office, at J. O. Reilly's Real Estate Agency. je27-su,m,tu,f-4t

MALE HELP WANTED — POST OF-fice examination at Wilmington soon. Prepare now under former Government Examiner. Booklet S-74, free. Write today. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y. je13-su,m,w-12t*

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FOR SALE — NO. 905 RED CROSS ST., 7 rooms and bath; gas and electricity. Terms, reasonable. Apply to O. H. Arnold, No. 103 Princess street. 'Phone 1253. je27-3t*

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GEE, AIN'T IT HOT! COOL OFF BY calling at the Delicatessen Store, and get your cold cuts of all kinds meats, cheese, and all kinds fancy delicacies at the Reliable Store. May Bros.' 130 Market street; 'Phone 1322. je22-tf

NEW SERIES OF THE BROOKLYN B. & L. Association will open July 3rd; we want you as a subscriber; our books are now open. Geo. B. Applewhite, Secretary and Treasurer. je23-11t

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Also all other goods usually carried in a Wholesale Grocery store. Get our prices.

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